

April 10, 2020

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

> **California Independent System Operator Corporation** Docket No. ER20- -000

Non-conforming Large Generator Interconnection Agreement Among Valley Electric Association, Inc., GridLiance West LLC, Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC, and the California Independent **System Operator Corporation**

Dear Secretary Bose:

The California Independent System Operator Corporation ("CAISO") submits this filing of an executed Large Generator Interconnection Agreement ("Agreement") among itself, Valley Electric Association, Inc. ("VEA"), GridLiance West LLC ("GLW"), and Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC ("SVS") (collectively the signatories to the Agreement are referred to herein as the "Parties"). This Agreement will supplant the LGIA executed by the CAISO, VEA, and SVS, executed on August 7, 2017.2

The Agreement is a service agreement under the terms of the CAISO tariff. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Interconnection Customer's proposed Generating Facility will interconnect to a transmission facility owned by VEA. The CAISO is filing the Agreement as "non-conforming" pursuant to FERC Order No. 2003.³ However, as explained below and in Attachment A, the Interconnection Customer requested interconnection service for its proposed Generating Facility from the CAISO under its respective FERC-approved tariff, and pro forma

The CAISO submits this Agreement pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 824d. This Agreement is designated CAISO Service Agreement No. 5253.

CAISO Service Agreement No. 4284.

See Standardization of Generator Interconnection Agreements and Procedures, Order No. 2003, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,146 at P 822–27 (2003), order on reh'g, Order No. 2003-A, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,160, order on reh'g, Order No. 2003-B, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,171 (2004), order on reh'g, Order No. 2003-C, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,190 (2005), aff'd sub nom. Nat'l Ass'n of Regulatory Util. Comm'rs v. FERC, 475 F.3d 1277 (D.C. Cir. 2007).

provisions. This Agreement is non-conforming only to include an additional transmission owner because SVS's interconnection affects multiple Participating Transmission Owners in the CAISO.

I. The Agreement

The Agreement concerns SVS's interconnection of a 100 net MW solar photovoltaic large electric generating facility to the Valley 138kV substation in the Participating Transmission Owner service area of VEA. VEA, the CAISO, and SVS executed a conforming LGIA on August 4, 2017.⁴ Initially, SVS's interconnection also affected one other Participating Transmission Owner in the CAISO, Southern California Edison Company ("SCE"). The mitigation required for SCE's system was addressed in a separate Upgrade Facilities Agreement.⁵

After the execution of the original LGIA, the CAISO completed a stakeholder process examining how to coordinate interconnections that affect multiple participating transmission owners.⁶ The CAISO filed the resulting tariff revisions on August 23, 2019, which the Commission accepted on October 18, 2019.⁷ As part of that stakeholder process, the CAISO committed to developing a 4-party LGIA similar to the instant Agreement that would address affected participating transmission owners. Once the CAISO has experience with these agreements, it plans to include a *pro forma* version as part of the CAISO tariff.

Additionally, after the execution of the original LGIA, GLW acquired parts of the VEA system. Although this did not substantially alter the facilities required or other terms of the original LGIA, this bifurcation required updating the interconnection studies to assign some of the required facilities between VEA and GLW. This update was completed November 9, 2018. Specifically, under the updated study, GLW would now be responsible for the construction of the telecommunications facilities required for the remedial action scheme. VEA would remain responsible for the bulk remainder of the work, including the remedial action scheme itself and the switchyard required for interconnection.⁸

The parties have already completed the construction of all facilities and SVS has interconnected and commenced commercial operation pursuant to the original

⁴ CAISO Service Agreement No. 4284.

Southern California Edison Co., Letter Order Accepting Upgrade Facilities Agreement, Docket No. ER19-1081 (April 8, 2019); Southern California Edison Co. Service Agreement No. 230.

⁶ As opposed to affected systems, which are not participating transmission owners.

⁷ California Independent System Operator Corp., Letter Order Approving Tariff Revisions, Docket No ER19-2679-000 (Oct. 18, 2019).

⁸ See Appendix G to the Agreement.

LGIA. This Agreement captures the bifurcation of work between VEA and GLW to enable GLW to be reimbursed for the work originally assigned to VEA.

II. Proposed Pro Forma Agreement Deviations

The CAISO's pro forma GIAs are designed for three parties: the interconnection customer, the CAISO, and the interconnecting transmission owner. The non-conforming provisions in this Agreement address a fourth party: the affected (but not interconnecting) transmission owner. All non-conforming provisions mirror pro forma language, but for the language differentiating between the interconnecting participating transmission owner and the affected participating transmission owner (or both). The non-conforming provisions do not substantively change the intent of the clarified term or condition. Moreover, the non-conforming provisions are consistent with the CAISO's tariff provisions addressing affected participating transmission owners. In short, the instant Agreement conforms directly to applicable provisions of the CAISO tariff, and deviates from those provisions only as necessary to accommodate the somewhat unusual characteristic of the Agreement's multiple participating transmission owners. In these cases, the Commission should treat the provisions as effectively conforming to an alreadyaccepted pro forma LGIA.9 The Commission should accept the Agreement for filing.¹⁰

III. Effective Date

The CAISO respectfully requests that the Commission approve the Agreement effective June 10, 2020, 61 days from filing.¹¹

⁹ CAISO Service Agreement No. 4284.

See MidAmerican Energy Co., 116 FERC \P 61,018 at P 8 (2006); see also Southern California Edison Co., 131 FERC \P 61,071 at PP 26–27 (2010); Southern California Edison Co., 131 FERC \P 61,016 at P 23 (2010).

Although the Agreement was executed last year, by its terms it is not effective until Commission acceptance. The Agreement consolidates and supplants already effective and reported agreements without substantially altering their terms, so the delay in filing does not result in any harm or prejudice to the parties to the Agreement or third parties. The Agreement was not filed earlier due to administrative error.

IV. Communications

Pursuant to Rule 203(b)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 12 the CAISO requests that all correspondence, pleadings, and other communications regarding this filing should be directed to the following:

Roger E. Collanton
General Counsel
Sidney L. Mannheim
Assistant General Counsel
William H. Weaver
Senior Counsel
California Independent System
Operator Corporation
250 Outcropping Way
Folsom, CA 95630
Tel: (916) 351-4400

Fax: (916) 608-7222

E-mail: bweaver@caiso.com

V. Service

The CAISO has served copies of this filing on the California Public Utilities Commission, the California Energy Commission, and all parties with scheduling coordinator agreements under the CAISO tariff. In addition, the CAISO has posted a copy of the filing on the CAISO website.

VI. Contents of Filing

Besides this transmittal letter, this filing includes these attachments:

Attachment A Executed non-conforming Large Generator

Interconnection Agreement

Attachment B Red-lined document comparing the non-conforming

Large Generator Interconnection Agreement to the CAISO *pro forma* LGIA in Appendix EE to the CAISO

Tariff

¹⁸ C.F.R. § 385.203(b)(3).

VII. Conclusion

For the reasons set forth above, the CAISO respectfully requests that the Commission accept the Agreement with an effective date of June 10, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ William H. Weaver

Roger E. Collanton
General Counsel
Sidney L. Mannheim
Assistant General Counsel
William H. Weaver
Senior Counsel

Counsel for the California Independent System Operator Corporation

Attachment A – Executed non-conforming Large Generator Interconnection Agreement Among

Valley Electric Association, Inc.,

GridLiance West LLC,

Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC, and

the California Independent System Operator Corporation

April 10, 2020

LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT APPENDIX EE

(for Interconnection Requests Processed under the Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures (Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff)

AMONG

SUNSHINE VALLEY SOLAR, LLC AND

VALLEY ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC AND

GRIDLIANCE WEST LLC AND

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

PROJECT: SUNSHINE VALLEY SOLAR CAISO QUEUE POSITION: 993 AND 994



Table of Contents

Article 1. Definitions	5
Article 2. Effective Date, Term and Termination	16
Article 3. Regulatory Filings and CAISO Tariff Compliance	19
Article 4. Scope of Service	
Article 5. Interconnection Facilities Engineering, Procurement, and	
Construction	20
Article 6. Testing and Inspection	39
Article 7. Metering	40
Article 8. Communications	41
Article 9. Operations	43
Article 10. Maintenance	55
Article 11. Performance Obligation	56
Article 12. Invoice	63
Article 13. Emergencies	64
Article 14. Regulatory Requirements and Governing Laws	66
Article 15. Notices	67
Article 16. Force Majeure	68
Article 17. Default	68
Article 18. Indemnity, Consequential Damages, and Insurance	69
Article 19. Assignment	73
Article 20. Severability	74
Article 21. Comparability	74
Article 22. Confidentiality	74
Article 23. Environmental Releases	78
Article 24. Information Requirements	78
Article 25. Information Access and Audit Rights	80
Article 26. Subcontractors	82
Article 27. Disputes	
Article 28. Representations, Warranties and Covenants	
Article 29. [Reserved]	
Article 30. Miscellaneous	85



Appendices to LGIA

Appendix A Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution

Upgrades

Appendix B1 VEA Milestones

Appendix B2 GLW Milestones

Appendix C Interconnection Details

Appendix D Security Arrangements Details

Appendix E Commercial Operation Date

Appendix F Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings

Appendix G Interconnection Customer's Share of Costs of Network Upgrades

for Applicable Project Group

Appendix H Interconnection Requirements for an Asynchronous Generating

Facility



SUNSHINE VALLEY SOLAR, LLC

VALLEY ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC

GRIDLIANCE WEST LLC

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

THIS LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT ("LGIA") is made and entered into this 3rd day of september 20 19, by and among Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC, a Limited Liability Company, organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of Delaware ("Interconnection Customer" with a Large Generating Facility), Valley Electric Association, Inc., a nonprofit cooperative corporation without stock organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada ("Interconnecting Participating TO"), GridLiance West LLC, a limited liability corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware ("Affected Participating TO"), and California Independent System Operator Corporation, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California ("CAISO"). Interconnection Customer, Interconnecting Participating TO, Affected Participating TO and CAISO each may be referred to as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

- WHEREAS, CAISO exercises Operational Control over the CAISO Controlled Grid; and
- **WHEREAS,** the Interconnecting Participating TO owns, operates, and maintains the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System; and
- **WHEREAS**, the Affected Participating TO owns, operates, and maintains the Affected Participating TO's Transmission System; and
- **WHEREAS,** Interconnection Customer intends to own, lease and/or control and operate the Generating Facility identified as a Large Generating Facility in Appendix C to this LGIA; and
- WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer, Interconnecting Participating TO, Affected Participating TO and CAISO have agreed to enter into this LGIA for the purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System;



NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

When used in this LGIA, terms with initial capitalization that are not defined in Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in the Article in which they are used.

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

ADNU shall mean Area Delivery Network Upgrade.

Adverse System Impact shall mean the negative effects due to technical or operational limits on conductors or equipment being exceeded that may compromise the safety and reliability of the electric system.

Affected System shall mean an electric system other than the CAISO Controlled Grid that may be affected by the proposed interconnection, including either Participating TO's electric system that is not part of the CAISO Controlled Grid.

Affected Participating TO shall mean a Participating TO, other than the Interconnecting Participating TO, whose Transmission System is part of the CAISO Controlled Grid and whose Transmission System or Distribution System is affected by the proposed interconnection of the Generating Facility, in that upgrades to such system(s) are necessary for the Generating Facility to interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid. In such situations the Point of Interconnection is an interconnection to the Transmission System of the Interconnecting Participating TO.

Affiliate shall mean, with respect to a corporation, partnership or other entity, each such other corporation, partnership or other entity that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such corporation, partnership or other entity.

Applicable Laws and Regulations shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority.

Applicable Reliability Council shall mean the Western Electricity Coordinating Council or its successor.

Applicable Reliability Standards shall mean the requirements and guidelines of NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, and the Balancing Authority Area of each Participating TO's Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly connected and the Affected Participating TO's Transmission System, including requirements adopted pursuant to Section 215 of the Federal Power Act.



Area Deliverability Constraint shall mean a previously identified transmission system operating limit, based on a CAISO interconnection study or transmission planning study and listed on the CAISO website, that would constrain the deliverability of a substantial number of generators if the CAISO were to assign full capacity or partial capacity deliverability status to additional generating facilities in one or more specified geographic or electrical areas of the CAISO Controlled Grid in a total amount that is greater than the TP Deliverability for those areas. May also be a transmission system operating limit that constrains all or most of the same generation already constrained by a previously identified Area Deliverability Constraint.

Area Delivery Network Upgrade shall mean a transmission upgrade or addition identified by the CAISO to relieve an Area Deliverability Constraint.

Asynchronous Generating Facility shall mean an induction, doubly-fed, or electronic power generating unit(s) that produces 60 Hz (nominal) alternating current.

Balancing Authority shall mean the responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains load-interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.

Balancing Authority Area shall mean the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.

Base Case shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability databases used for the Interconnection Studies.

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of this LGIA.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of this LGIA.

Business Day shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and the day after Thanksgiving Day.

CAISO Controlled Grid shall mean the system of transmission lines and associated facilities of the parties to the Transmission Control Agreement that have been placed under the CAISO's Operational Control.

CAISO Tariff shall mean the CAISO's tariff, as filed with FERC, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

Calendar Day shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday or a federal holiday.



Commercial Operation shall mean the status of an Electric Generating Unit or project phase at a Generating Facility that has commenced generating electricity for sale, excluding electricity generated during Trial Operation.

Commercial Operation Date of an Electric Generating Unit or project phase shall mean the date on which the Electric Generating Unit or project phase at the Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by each Participating TO, the CAISO, and the Interconnection Customer pursuant to Appendix E to this LGIA, and in accordance with the implementation plan agreed to by each Participating TO and the CAISO for multiple individual Electric Generating Units or project phases at a Generating Facility where an Interconnection Customer intends to establish separate Commercial Operation Dates for those Electric Generating Units or project phases.

Confidential Information shall mean any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, subject to Article 22.1.2.

Deliverability shall mean (1) The annual Net Qualifying Capacity of a Generating Facility, as verified through a Deliverability Assessment and measured in MW, which specifies the amount of resource adequacy capacity the Generating Facility is eligible to provide. (2) The annual Maximum Import Capability of an Intertie which specifies the amount of resource adequacy capacity measured in MW, that load-serving entities collectively can procure from imports at that Intertie to meet their resource adequacy requirements.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of this LGIA.

Distribution System shall mean those non-CAISO-controlled transmission and distribution facilities owned by either Participating TO.

Distribution Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to either Participating TO's Distribution System. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Effective Date shall mean the date on which this LGIA becomes effective upon execution by all Parties subject to acceptance by FERC, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC.

Electric Generating Unit shall mean an individual electric generator and its associated plant and apparatus whose electrical output is capable of being separately identified and metered.



Emergency Condition shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of the CAISO, is imminently likely (as determined in a nondiscriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the CAISO Controlled Grid or the electric systems of others to which the CAISO Controlled Grid is directly connected; (3) that, in the case of the Interconnecting Participating TO, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System, the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Distribution System, or the electric systems of others to which the Interconnecting Participating TO's electric system is directly connected; (4) that, in the case of the Affected Participating TO, is imminently likely (as determined in a nondiscriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Affected Participating TO's Transmission System, the Affected Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Distribution System, or the electric systems of others to which the Affected Participating TO's electric system is directly connected; or (5) that, in the case of the Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a nondiscriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided, that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by this LGIA to possess black start capability.

Environmental Law shall mean Applicable Laws or Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment or natural resources.

Federal Power Act shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a et seq.

FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor.

Force Majeure shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include acts of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

Generating Facility shall mean the Interconnection Customer's Electric Generating Unit(s) used for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes



multiple energy production devices.

Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures (GIDAP) shall mean the CAISO protocol that sets forth the interconnection and allocation procedures applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility that is included in CAISO Tariff Appendix DD.

Generator Interconnection Study Process Agreement shall mean the agreement between the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO for the conduct of the Interconnection Studies.

Good Utility Practice shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be any one of a number of the optimum practices, methods, or acts to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

Governmental Authority shall mean any federal, state, local or other governmental, regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include the Interconnection Customer, CAISO, either Participating TO, or any Affiliate thereof.

Governing Independent Study Process Interconnection Studies shall mean the engineering study(ies) conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of either Participating TO's Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System, which shall consist primarily of a Facilities Study as described in Section 4.5 of the Generation Interconnection Procedures, a System Impact Study as described in Section 4.4 of the Generation Interconnection Procedures, or a system impact and facilities study as described in Section 4.4 of the GIDAP.

Hazardous Substances shall mean any chemicals, materials or substances defined as or included in the definition of "hazardous substances," "hazardous wastes," "hazardous materials," "hazardous constituents," "restricted hazardous materials," "extremely hazardous substances," "toxic substances," "radioactive substances," "contaminants," "pollutants," "toxic pollutants" or words of similar meaning and



regulatory effect under any applicable Environmental Law, or any other chemical, material or substance, exposure to which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any applicable Environmental Law.

Initial Synchronization Date shall mean the date upon which an Electric Generating Unit is initially synchronized and upon which Trial Operation begins.

In-Service Date shall mean the date upon which the Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

Interconnecting Participating TO shall mean the Participating TO whose Transmission System is part of the CAISO Controlled Grid and to which the Generating Facility is interconnecting, such that the Point of Interconnection is located within its Transmission System.

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in Appendix A of this LGIA, that are located between the Generating Facility and the Point of Change of Ownership, including any modification, addition, or upgrades to such facilities and equipment necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System. Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities.

Interconnection Facilities shall mean each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Financial Security shall mean any of the financial instruments listed in Section 11.1 of the GIDAP that are posted by an Interconnection Customer.

Interconnection Handbook shall mean the handbook developed by each Participating TO and posted on its web site or otherwise made available by such Participating TO, describing technical and operational requirements for wholesale generators and loads connected to such Participating TO's portion of the CAISO Controlled Grid, as such handbook may be modified or superseded from time to time. Either Participating TO's standards contained in the Interconnection Handbook shall be deemed consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Standards. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this LGIA and the terms of either Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook, the terms in this LGIA shall apply.



Interconnection Request shall mean a request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the GIDAP, in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

Interconnection Service shall mean the service provided by the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO associated with interconnecting the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System and enabling the CAISO Controlled Grid to receive electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection, pursuant to the terms of this LGIA, the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission Owner Tariff, and the CAISO Tariff.

Interconnection Study shall mean

- (i) For Interconnection Requests processed under the cluster study process described in the GIDAP, any of the following: the Phase I Interconnection Study conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, the reassessment of the Phase I Interconnection Study Base Case conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO prior to the commencement of the Phase II Interconnection Study, or the Phase II Interconnection Study conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, pursuant to the GIDAP.
- (ii) For Interconnection Requests processed under the Independent Study Process described in the GIDAP, the governing study(ies) conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), pursuant to the GIDAP, which shall consist primarily of a system impact and facilities study as described in Section 4.4 of the GIDAP.

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

Large Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility having a Generating Facility Capacity of more than 20 MW.

LDNU shall mean Local Delivery Network Upgrades.

Local Deliverability Constraint shall mean a transmission system operating limit modeled in the GIDAP study process that would be exceeded if the CAISO were to assign full capacity or partial capacity deliverability status to one or more additional generating facilities interconnecting to the CAISO Controlled Grid in a specific local area, and that is not an Area Deliverability Constraint.

Local Delivery Network Upgrade shall mean a transmission upgrade or addition identified by the CAISO in the GIDAP study process to relieve a Local Deliverability Constraint.



Loss shall mean any and all damages, losses, and claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties.

Material Modification shall mean those modifications that have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request or any other valid interconnection request with a later queue priority date.

Merchant Network Upgrades – Network Upgrades constructed and owned by an Interconnection Customer or a third party pursuant to Article 5.1.5 of this LGIA, Section 14.3 of the GIDAP, and Sections 24.4.6.1 and 36.11 of the CAISO Tariff.

Metering Equipment shall mean all metering equipment installed or to be installed for measuring the output of the Generating Facility pursuant to this LGIA at the metering points, including but not limited to instrument transformers, MWh-meters, data acquisition equipment, transducers, remote terminal unit, communications equipment, phone lines, and fiber optics.

NERC shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or its successor organization.

Net Scheduled Generating Unit shall mean an Electric Generating Unit identified in a Net Scheduled PGA operated as a single unit such that the energy bid or self-schedule with the CAISO is the net value of the aggregate electrical net output of the Electric Generating Unit and the self-provided load.

Net Scheduled PGA shall mean a Net Scheduled Participating Generator Agreement specifying the special provisions for the operating relationship between a Net Scheduled Generating Unit and the CAISO, a pro forma version of which is set forth in Appendix B.3 of the CAISO Tariff.

Network Upgrades shall be each Participating TO's Delivery Network Upgrades and each Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades.

Operational Control shall mean the rights of the CAISO under the Transmission Control Agreement and the CAISO Tariff to direct the parties to the Transmission Control Agreement how to operate their transmission lines and facilities and other electric plant affecting the reliability of those lines and facilities for the purpose of affording comparable non-discriminatory transmission access and meeting applicable reliability criteria.

Option (A) Generating Facilities shall mean a Generating Facility for which the Interconnection Customer has selected Option (A) as the Deliverability option under Section 7.2 of the GIDAP.



Option (B) Generating Facilities shall mean a Generating Facility for which the Interconnection Customer has selected Option (B) as the Deliverability option under Section 7.2 of the GIDAP.

Participating TO shall mean each Affected Participating TO and the Interconnecting Participating TO.

Participating TO's Delivery Network Upgrades shall mean, for each Participating TO, the additions, modifications, and upgrades to such Participating TO's Transmission System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection, other than Reliability Network Upgrades, identified in the Interconnection Studies, as identified in Appendix A, to relieve constraints on the CAISO Controlled Grid. Participating TO Delivery Network Upgrades can be either ADNU or LDNU.

Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities shall mean, for each Participating TO, all facilities and equipment owned, controlled or operated by such Participating TO from the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Appendix A to this LGIA, including any modifications, additions or upgrades to such facilities and equipment. Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades shall mean, for each Participating TO, the additions, modifications, and upgrades to such Participating TO's Transmission System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection, identified in the Interconnection Studies, as identified in Appendix A, necessary to interconnect the Large Generating Facility safely and reliably to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System, which would not have been necessary but for the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility, including additions, modifications, and upgrades necessary to remedy short circuit or stability problems resulting from the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System. Each Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades also include, consistent with Applicable Reliability Standards and Applicable Reliability Council practice, each Participating TO's facilities necessary to mitigate any adverse impact the Large Generating Facility's interconnection may have on a path's Applicable Reliability Council rating. Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades do not include any Participating TO's Delivery Network Upgrades.

Participating TO's Transmission System shall mean, for each Participating TO, the facilities owned and operated by such Participating TO and that have been placed under the CAISO's Operational Control, which facilities form part of the CAISO Controlled Grid.

Party or Parties shall mean the Interconnecting Participating TO, the Affected Participating TO, CAISO, Interconnection Customer or the applicable combination of the above.



Phase I Interconnection Study shall mean the engineering study conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of each Participating TO's Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility(ies) were interconnected without identified project modifications or system modifications, as provided in the On-Peak Deliverability Assessment (as defined in the CAISO Tariff), and other potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the GIDAP. The study will also identify the approximate total costs, based on per unit costs, of mitigating these impacts, along with an equitable allocation of those costs to Interconnection Customers for their individual Generating Facilities.

Phase II Interconnection Study shall mean an engineering and operational study conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), to determine the Point of Interconnection and a list of facilities (including each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, and Stand Alone Network Upgrades), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility(ies) with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System.

Phased Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility that is structured to be completed and to achieve Commercial Operation in two or more successive sequences that are specified in this LGIA, such that each sequence comprises a portion of the total megawatt generation capacity of the entire Generating Facility.

Point of Change of Ownership shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to this LGIA, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to this LGIA, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System.

Reasonable Efforts shall mean, with respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under this LGIA, efforts that are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and are otherwise substantially equivalent to those a Party would use to protect its own interests.

RNU shall mean Reliability Network Upgrades.

Reliability Network Upgrades shall mean the transmission facilities at or beyond the Point of Interconnection identified in the Interconnection Studies as necessary to interconnect one or more Generating Facility(ies) safely and reliably to the CAISO Controlled Grid, which would not have been necessary but for the



interconnection of one or more Generating Facility(ies), including Network Upgrades necessary to remedy short circuit or stability problems, or thermal overloads. Reliability Network Upgrades shall only be deemed necessary for system operating limits, occurring under any system condition, which such system operating limits cannot be adequately mitigated through Congestion Management, Operating Procedures, or Special Protection Systems based on the characteristics of the Generating Facilities included in the Interconnection Studies, limitations on market models, systems, or information, or other factors specifically identified in the Interconnection Studies. Reliability Network Upgrades also include, consistent with WECC practice, the facilities necessary to mitigate any adverse impact the Generating Facility's interconnection may have on a path's WECC rating.

Scoping Meeting shall mean the meeting among representatives of the Interconnection Customer, the Participating TO(s), other Affected Systems, and the CAISO conducted for the purpose of discussing alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to impact such interconnection options, to analyze such information, and to determine the potential feasible Points of Interconnection.

Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades that the Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the CAISO Controlled Grid or Affected Systems during their construction. Each Participating TO, the CAISO, and the Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Appendix A to this LGIA.

System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, that protects (1) each Participating TO's Transmission System, each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, CAISO Controlled Grid, and Affected Systems from faults or other electrical disturbances occurring at the Generating Facility and (2) the Generating Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbances occurring on the CAISO Controlled Grid, each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, and Affected Systems or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which the CAISO Controlled Grid is directly connected.

TP Deliverability shall mean the capability, measured in MW, of the CAISO Controlled Grid as modified by transmission upgrades and additions identified in the annual Transmission Plan to support the interconnection with Full Capacity Deliverability Status or Partial Capacity Deliverability Status of additional Generating Facilities in a specified geographic or electrical area of the CAISO Controlled Grid.

Transmission Control Agreement shall mean CAISO FERC Electric Tariff No.

7.



Trial Operation shall mean the period during which the Interconnection Customer is engaged in on-site test operations and commissioning of an Electric Generating Unit prior to Commercial Operation.

Variable Energy Resource shall mean a device for the production of electricity that is characterized by an Energy source that: (1) is renewable; (2) cannot be stored by the facility owner or operator; and (3) has variability that is beyond the control of the facility owner or operator.

ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM AND TERMINATION

- **2.1 Effective Date.** This LGIA shall become effective upon execution by all Parties subject to acceptance by FERC (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC. The CAISO and each Participating TO shall promptly file this LGIA with FERC upon execution in accordance with Article 3.1, if required.
- **2.2 Term of Agreement.** Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3, this LGIA shall remain in effect for a period of 30 years from the Effective Date (Term Specified in Individual Agreements to be ten (10) years or such other longer period as the Interconnection Customer may request) and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter.
- 2.3 Termination Procedures.
 - **2.3.1 Written Notice.** This LGIA may be terminated by the Interconnection Customer after giving the CAISO and each Participating TO ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice, or by the CAISO and each Participating TO notifying FERC after the Generating Facility permanently ceases Commercial Operation.
 - **2.3.2 Default.** A Party may terminate this LGIA in accordance with Article 17.
 - **2.3.3 Suspension of Work.** This LGIA may be deemed terminated in accordance with Article 5.16, if applicable.
 - 2.3.4 Notwithstanding Articles 2.3.1, 2.3.2, and 2.3.3, no termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with FERC of a notice of termination of this LGIA (if applicable), which notice has been accepted for filing by FERC, and the Interconnection Customer has fulfilled its termination cost obligations under Article 2.4.
- **2.4 Termination Costs.** Immediately upon the other Parties' receipt of a notice of the termination of this LGIA pursuant to Article 2.3 above, the CAISO and each Participating TO will determine the total cost responsibility of the Interconnection



Customer. If, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of the notice of termination, the Interconnection Customer has not already paid its share of Network Upgrade costs, as set forth in Appendix G to this LGIA, each Participating TO will liquidate the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Financial Security associated with its cost responsibility for Network Upgrades, in accordance with Section 11.4 of the GIDAP.

The Interconnection Customer will also be responsible for all costs incurred or irrevocably committed to be incurred in association with the construction of each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities (including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities and equipment) and other such expenses, including any Distribution Upgrades for which each Participating TO or CAISO has incurred expenses or has irrevocably committed to incur expenses and has not been reimbursed by the Interconnection Customer, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of the notice of termination. subject to the limitations set forth in this Article 2.4. Nothing in this Article 2.4 shall limit the Parties' rights under Article 17. If, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of the notice of termination, the Interconnection Customer has not already reimbursed each Participating TO and the CAISO for costs incurred to construct each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, each Participating TO will liquidate the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Financial Security associated with the construction of each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, in accordance with Section 11.4 of the GIDAP. If the amount of the Interconnection Financial Security liquidated by each Participating TO under this Article 2.4 is insufficient to compensate the CAISO and each Participating TO for actual costs associated with the construction of each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities contemplated in this Article, any additional amounts will be the responsibility of the Interconnection Customer, subject to the provisions of Section 11.4 of the GIDAP. Any such additional amounts due from the Interconnection Customer beyond the amounts covered by its Interconnection Financial Security will be due to each Participating TO immediately upon termination of this LGIA in accordance with Section 11.4 of the GIDAP.

If the amount of the Interconnection Financial Security exceeds the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility under Section 11.4 of the GIDAP, any excess amount will be released to the Interconnection Customer in accordance with Section 11.4 of the GIDAP.

2.4.1 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of termination by a Party, all Parties shall use commercially Reasonable Efforts to mitigate the costs, damages, and charges arising as a consequence of termination. With respect to any portion of each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities that have not yet been constructed or installed, each Participating TO shall to the extent possible and with the Interconnection Customer's authorization cancel any pending orders of, or return, any materials or



equipment for, or contracts for construction of, such facilities; provided that in the event the Interconnection Customer elects not to authorize such cancellation, the Interconnection Customer shall assume all payment obligations with respect to such materials, equipment, and contracts, and each Participating TO shall deliver such material and equipment, and, if necessary, assign such contracts, to the Interconnection Customer as soon as practicable, at the Interconnection Customer's expense. To the extent that the Interconnection Customer has already paid each Participating TO for any or all such costs of materials or equipment not taken by the Interconnection Customer, each Participating TO shall promptly refund such amounts to the Interconnection Customer, less any costs, including penalties, incurred by each Participating TO to cancel any pending orders of or return such materials, equipment, or contracts.

- **2.4.2** Each Participating TO may, at its option, retain any portion of such materials, equipment, or facilities that the Interconnection Customer chooses not to accept delivery of, in which case each Participating TO shall be responsible for all costs associated with procuring such materials, equipment, or facilities.
- 2.4.3 With respect to any portion of the Interconnection Facilities, and any other facilities already installed or constructed pursuant to the terms of this LGIA, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with the removal, relocation or other disposition or retirement of such materials, equipment, or facilities.
- 2.5 Disconnection. Upon termination of this LGIA, the Parties will take all appropriate steps to disconnect the Large Generating Facility from the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System. All costs required to effectuate such disconnection shall be borne by the terminating Party, unless such termination resulted from the non-terminating Party's Default of this LGIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this LGIA.
- 2.6 Survival. This LGIA shall continue in effect after termination to the extent necessary to provide for final billings and payments and for costs incurred hereunder, including billings and payments pursuant to this LGIA; to permit the determination and enforcement of liability and indemnification obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this LGIA was in effect; and to permit each Party to have access to the lands of the other Parties pursuant to this LGIA or other applicable agreements, to disconnect, remove or salvage its own facilities and equipment.



ARTICLE 3. REGULATORY FILINGS AND CAISO TARIFF COMPLIANCE

- 3.1 Filing. Each Participating TO and the CAISO shall file this LGIA (and any amendment hereto) with the appropriate Governmental Authority(ies), if required. The Interconnection Customer may request that any information so provided be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 22. If the Interconnection Customer has executed this LGIA, or any amendment thereto, the Interconnection Customer shall reasonably cooperate with each Participating TO and CAISO with respect to such filing and to provide any information reasonably requested by either Participating TO or CAISO needed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.
- **3.2** Agreement Subject to CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer will comply with all applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff, including the GIDAP.
- 3.3 Relationship Between this LGIA and the CAISO Tariff. With regard to rights and obligations between each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer, if and to the extent a matter is specifically addressed by a provision of this LGIA (including any appendices, schedules or other attachments to this LGIA), the provisions of this LGIA shall govern. If and to the extent a provision of this LGIA is inconsistent with the CAISO Tariff and dictates rights and obligations between the CAISO and each Participating TO or the CAISO and the Interconnection Customer, the CAISO Tariff shall govern.
- 3.4 Relationship Between this LGIA and the Net Scheduled PGA. With regard to the rights and obligations of a Net Scheduled Generating Unit that has entered into a Net Scheduled PGA with the CAISO and has entered into this LGIA, if and to the extent a matter is specifically addressed by a provision of the Net Scheduled PGA that is inconsistent with this LGIA, the terms of the Net Scheduled PGA shall govern.

ARTICLE 4. SCOPE OF SERVICE

4.1 Interconnection Service. Interconnection Service allows the Interconnection Customer to connect the Large Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System and be eligible to deliver the Large Generating Facility's output using the available capacity of the CAISO Controlled Grid. To the extent the Interconnection Customer wants to receive Interconnection Service, each Participating TO shall construct facilities identified in Appendices A and C that it is responsible to construct.

Interconnection Service does not necessarily provide the Interconnection Customer with the capability to physically deliver the output of its Large Generating Facility to any particular load on the CAISO Controlled Grid without incurring congestion costs. In the event of transmission constraints on the CAISO Controlled Grid, the Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility



- shall be subject to the applicable congestion management procedures in the CAISO Tariff in the same manner as all other resources.
- **4.2 Provision of Service.** The Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO shall provide Interconnection Service for the Large Generating Facility.
- 4.3 Performance Standards. Each Party shall perform all of its obligations under this LGIA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice, and to the extent a Party is required or prevented or limited in taking any action by such regulations and standards, such Party shall not be deemed to be in Breach of this LGIA for its compliance therewith. If such Party is the CAISO or either Participating TO, then that Party shall amend the LGIA and submit the amendment to FERC for approval.
- **4.4 No Transmission Service.** The execution of this LGIA does not constitute a request for, nor the provision of, any transmission service under the CAISO Tariff, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or point of delivery.
- 4.5 Interconnection Customer Provided Services. The services provided by Interconnection Customer under this LGIA are set forth in Article 9.6 and Article 13.5.1. Interconnection Customer shall be paid for such services in accordance with Article 11.6.
- 4.6 TP Deliverability. To the extent that an Interconnection Customer is eligible for and has been allocated TP Deliverability pursuant to Section 8.9 of the GIDAP, the Interconnection Customer's retention of such allocated TP Deliverability shall be contingent upon satisfying the obligations set forth in Section 8.9.3 of the GIDAP. In the event that the Interconnection does not retain allocated TP Deliverability with regard to any portion of the Generating Facility, such portion of the Generating Facility shall be deemed to receive Interconnection Service under this LGIA as Energy Only Deliverability Status.

ARTICLE 5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES ENGINEERING, PROCUREMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION

Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades shall be studied, designed, and constructed pursuant to Good Utility Practice. Such studies, design and construction shall be based on the assumed accuracy and completeness of all technical information received by each Participating TO and the CAISO from the Interconnection Customer associated with interconnecting the Large Generating Facility.

Options. Unless otherwise mutually agreed among the Parties, the Interconnection Customer shall select the In-Service Date, Initial Synchronization Date, and Commercial Operation Date; and either Standard Option, Alternate Option, or, if eligible, Merchant Option, set forth below for completion of each



Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades as set forth in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades, and such dates and selected option shall be set forth in Appendix B, Milestones.

- 5.1.1 Standard Option. Each Participating TO shall design, procure, and construct its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades, using Reasonable Efforts to complete its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades by the dates set forth in Appendix B, Milestones. Each Participating TO shall not be required to undertake any action which is inconsistent with its standard safety practices, its material and equipment specifications, its design criteria and construction procedures, its labor agreements, and Applicable Laws and Regulations. In the event either Participating TO reasonably expects that it will not be able to complete its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades by the specified dates, that Participating TO shall promptly provide written notice to the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO and shall undertake Reasonable Efforts to meet the earliest dates thereafter.
- 5.1.2 Alternate Option. If the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer are acceptable to either Participating TO, that Participating TO shall so notify the Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities by the designated dates.

If either Participating TO subsequently fails to complete its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities by the In-Service Date, to the extent necessary to provide back feed power; or fails to complete Network Upgrades by the Initial Synchronization Date to the extent necessary to allow for Trial Operation at full power output, unless other arrangements are made by the Parties for such Trial Operation; or fails to complete the Network Upgrades by the Commercial Operation Date, as such dates are reflected in Appendix B, Milestones; that Participating TO shall pay the Interconnection Customer liquidated damages in accordance with Article 5.3, Liquidated Damages, provided, however, the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer shall be extended day for day for each day that the CAISO refuses to grant clearances to install equipment.

5.1.3 Option to Build. If the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer are not acceptable to either Participating TO, that Participating TO shall so notify the Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and unless the Parties agree otherwise, the Interconnection Customer shall have the option to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand



Alone Network Upgrades. If the Interconnection Customer elects to exercise its option to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, it shall so notify that Participating TO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of that Participating TO's notification that the designated dates are not acceptable to that Participating TO. That Participating TO, CAISO, and Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify such Stand Alone Network Upgrades in Appendix A to this LGIA. Except for Stand Alone Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall have no right to construct Network Upgrades under this option.

- **5.1.4 Negotiated Option.** If the Interconnection Customer elects not to exercise its option under Article 5.1.3, Option to Build, the Interconnection Customer shall so notify each Participating TO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of each Participating TO's notification that the designated dates are not acceptable to that Participating TO, and the Parties shall in good faith attempt to negotiate terms and conditions (including revision of the specified dates and liquidated damages, the provision of incentives or the procurement and construction of a portion of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades by the Interconnection Customer) pursuant to which that Participating TO is responsible for the design, procurement and construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement on such terms and conditions, that Participating TO shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades pursuant to Article 5.1.1, Standard Option.
- 5.1.5 Merchant Option. In addition to any Option to Build set forth in Article 5.1.3 of this LGIA, an Interconnection Customer having an Option (B) Generating Facility may elect to have a party other than the applicable Participating TO construct some or all of the LDNU and ADNU for which the Interconnection Customer has the obligation to fund and which are not subject to reimbursement. Such LDNU and ADNU will be constructed and incorporated into the CAISO Controlled Grid pursuant to the provisions for Merchant Transmission Facilities in CAISO Tariff Sections 24.4.6.1 and 36.11
- **5.2 General Conditions Applicable to Option to Build.** If the Interconnection Customer assumes responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of a Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or assumes responsibility for any stand-alone task, such as telecommunications, environmental, or real-estate related work:
 - (1) within six (6) months of the execution of this LGIA, or at a later date



agreed to by the Parties, the Interconnection Customer will submit to the CAISO and the applicable Participating TO a milestone schedule for the design, procurement, and construction of the Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or any stand-alone task assumed by the Interconnection Customer. The milestone schedule will be required to support the Interconnection Customer's Commercial Operation Date, and any Appendix B Milestones will be amended to include the milestone schedule for the Stand Alone Network Upgrades;

- (2) the Interconnection Customer shall engineer, procure equipment, and construct the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades (or portions thereof) using Good Utility Practice and using standards and specifications provided in advance by that Participating TO;
- (3) the Interconnection Customer's engineering, procurement and construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall comply with all requirements of law to which the applicable Participating TO would be subject in the engineering, procurement or construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
- (4) each applicable Participating TO shall review, and the Interconnection Customer shall obtain that Participating TO's approval of, the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests, and the construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, and the CAISO may, at its option, review the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests, and the construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
- (5) prior to commencement of construction, the Interconnection Customer shall provide to the applicable Participating TO, with a copy to the CAISO for informational purposes, a schedule for construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, and shall promptly respond to requests for information from that Participating TO;
- (6) at any time during construction, the applicable Participating TO shall have the right to gain unrestricted access to that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades and to conduct inspections of the same;
- (7) at any time during construction, should any phase of the engineering, equipment procurement, or construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades not meet the standards and specifications provided by that Participating TO, the Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to remedy deficiencies in



that portion of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;

- (8) the Interconnection Customer shall indemnify the CAISO and the applicable Participating TO for claims arising from the Interconnection Customer's construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades under the terms and procedures applicable to Article 18.1 Indemnity;
- (9) the Interconnection Customer shall transfer control of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities to that Participating TO and shall transfer Operational Control of Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the CAISO:
- (10) unless the Parties otherwise agree, the Interconnection Customer shall transfer ownership of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to that Participating TO. As soon as reasonably practicable, but within twelve months after completion of the construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to that Participating TO, which invoice shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable that Participating TO to reflect the proper costs of such facilities in its transmission rate base and to identify the investment upon which refunds will be provided;
- (11) the applicable Participating TO shall accept for operation and maintenance that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the extent engineered, procured, and constructed in accordance with this Article 5.2; and
- (12) the Interconnection Customer's engineering, procurement and construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall comply with all requirements of the "Option to Build" conditions set forth in Appendix C. Interconnection Customer shall deliver to the applicable Participating TO "as-built" drawings, information, and any other documents that are reasonably required by that Participating TO to assure that the Interconnection Facilities and Stand-Alone Network Upgrades are built to the standards and specifications required by that Participating TO.
- **5.3 Liquidated Damages.** The actual damages to the Interconnection Customer, in the event either Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not completed by the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer and accepted by the applicable Participating TO pursuant to subparagraphs 5.1.2 or 5.1.4, above, may include Interconnection Customer's fixed operation and maintenance costs and lost opportunity costs. Such actual



damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time. Because of such uncertainty, any liquidated damages paid by the applicable Participating TO to the Interconnection Customer in the event that that Participating TO does not complete any portion of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades by the applicable dates, shall be an amount equal to ½ of 1 percent per day of the actual cost of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, in the aggregate, for which that Participating TO has assumed responsibility to design, procure and construct.

However, in no event shall the total liquidated damages exceed 20 percent of the actual cost of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which that Participating TO has assumed responsibility to design, procure, and construct. The foregoing payments will be made by the applicable Participating TO to the Interconnection Customer as just compensation for the damages caused to the Interconnection Customer, which actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time, and as reasonable liquidated damages, but not as a penalty or a method to secure performance of this LGIA. Liquidated damages, when the Parties agree to them, are the exclusive remedy for the applicable Participating TO's failure to meet its schedule.

No liquidated damages shall be paid to the Interconnection Customer if: (1) the Interconnection Customer is not ready to commence use of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for the Electric Generating Unit's Trial Operation or to export power from the Electric Generating Unit on the specified dates, unless the Interconnection Customer would have been able to commence use of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for Electric Generating Unit's Trial Operation or to export power from the Electric Generating Unit, but for that Participating TO's delay; (2) the applicable Participating TO's failure to meet the specified dates is the result of the action or inaction of the Interconnection Customer or any other interconnection customer who has entered into an interconnection agreement with the CAISO and/or that Participating TO, action or inaction by the CAISO, or any cause beyond that Participating TO's reasonable control or reasonable ability to cure; (3) the Interconnection Customer has assumed responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades; or (4) the Parties have otherwise agreed.

In no event shall the CAISO have any responsibility or liability to the Interconnection Customer for liquidated damages pursuant to the provisions of this Article 5.3.

5.4 Power System Stabilizers. The Interconnection Customer shall procure, install, maintain and operate Power System Stabilizers in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards, the guidelines and procedures established by the



Applicable Reliability Council, and the provisions of Section 4.6.5.1 of the CAISO Tariff. The CAISO reserves the right to establish reasonable minimum acceptable settings for any installed Power System Stabilizers, subject to the design and operating limitations of the Large Generating Facility. If the Large Generating Facility's Power System Stabilizers are removed from service or not capable of automatic operation, the Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO and restore the Power System Stabilizers to operation as soon as possible. The CAISO shall have the right to order the reduction in output or disconnection of the Large Generating Facility if the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid would be adversely affected as a result of improperly tuned Power System Stabilizers. The requirements of this Article 5.4 shall apply to Asynchronous Generating Facilities in accordance with Appendix H.

- 5.5 Equipment Procurement. If responsibility for construction of either Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades is to be borne by the applicable Participating TO, then that Participating TO shall commence design of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades and procure necessary equipment as soon as practicable after all of the following conditions are satisfied, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing:
 - 5.5.1 The CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), has completed the Phase II Interconnection Study or Governing Independent Study Interconnection Study pursuant to the applicable Generator Interconnection Study Process Agreement or other applicable study process agreement;
 - **5.5.2** That the applicable Participating TO has received written authorization to proceed with design and procurement from the Interconnection Customer by the date specified in Appendix B, Milestones; and
 - 5.5.3 The Interconnection Customer has provided security to the applicable Participating TO in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- **Construction Commencement.** Each Participating TOs shall commence construction of its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which it is responsible as soon as practicable after the following additional conditions are satisfied:
 - **5.6.1** Approval of the appropriate Governmental Authority has been obtained for any facilities requiring regulatory approval;
 - 5.6.2 Necessary real property rights and rights-of-way have been obtained, to the extent required for the construction of a discrete aspect of its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades;



- 5.6.3 The applicable Participating TO has received written authorization to proceed with construction from the Interconnection Customer by the date specified in Appendix B, Milestones; and
- **5.6.4** Interconnection Customer has provided payment and security to the applicable Participating TO in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- 5.7 Work Progress. The Parties will keep each other advised periodically as to the progress of their respective design, procurement and construction efforts. Any Party may, at any time, request a progress report from another Party. If, at any time, the Interconnection Customer determines that the completion of either Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities will not be required until after the specified In-Service Date, the Interconnection Customer will provide written notice to that Participating TO and CAISO of such later date upon which the completion of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities will be required.
- 5.8 Information Exchange. As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, the Parties shall exchange information regarding the design and compatibility of the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and compatibility of the Interconnection Facilities with either Participating TO's Transmission System, and shall work diligently and in good faith to make any necessary design changes.
- 5.9 Limited Operation. If any of either Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not reasonably expected to be completed prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Electric Generating Unit, the Participating TOs and/or CAISO, as applicable, shall, upon the request and at the expense of the Interconnection Customer, perform operating studies on a timely basis to determine the extent to which the Electric Generating Unit and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities may operate prior to the completion of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, Good Utility Practice, and this LGIA. The Participating TOs and CAISO shall permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Electric Generating Unit and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the results of such studies.
- **5.10** Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, design, procure, construct, own and install the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, as set forth in Appendix A.
 - 5.10.1 Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's
 Interconnection Facilities Specifications. In addition to the
 Interconnection Customer's responsibility to submit technical data with its
 Interconnection Request as required by Section 3.5.1 of the GIDAP, the
 Interconnection Customer shall submit all remaining necessary



specifications for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Large Generating Facility, including System Protection Facilities, to the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO at least one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date; and final specifications for review and comment at least ninety (90) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date. The Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO shall review such specifications pursuant to this LGIA and the GIDAP to ensure that the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Large Generating Facility are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control, safety requirements, and any other applicable requirements of the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO and comment on such specifications within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's submission. All specifications provided hereunder shall be deemed confidential.

5.10.2 Interconnecting Participating TO's and CAISO's Review. The Interconnecting Participating TO's and the CAISO's review of the Interconnection Customer's final specifications shall not be construed as confirming, endorsing, or providing a warranty as to the design, fitness, safety, durability or reliability of the Large Generating Facility, or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall make such changes to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities as may reasonably be required by the Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to ensure that the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are compatible with the technical specifications, Operational Control, and safety requirements of the Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO.

5.10.3 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities Construction.

The Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Interconnecting Participating TO and Interconnection Customer agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, the Interconnection Customer shall deliver to the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO "as-built" drawings, information and documents for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and the Electric Generating Unit(s), such as: a one-line diagram, a site plan showing the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, plan and elevation drawings showing the layout of the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, a relay functional diagram, relaying AC and DC schematic wiring diagrams and relay settings for all facilities associated with the Interconnection Customer's step-up transformers, the facilities connecting the Large Generating Facility to the step-up transformers and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, and the impedances (determined by



factory tests) for the associated step-up transformers and the Electric Generating Units. The Interconnection Customer shall provide the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO specifications for the excitation system, automatic voltage regulator, Large Generating Facility control and protection settings, transformer tap settings, and communications, if applicable. Any deviations from the relay settings, machine specifications, and other specifications originally submitted by the Interconnection Customer shall be assessed by the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO pursuant to the appropriate provisions of this LGIA and the GIDAP.

- 5.10.4 Interconnection Customer to Meet Requirements of the Each Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook. The Interconnection Customer shall comply with each Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook.
- 5.11 Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities Construction. Each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Upon request, within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the applicable Participating TO and Interconnection Customer agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, each Participating TO shall deliver to the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO the following "as-built" drawings, information and documents for that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities [include appropriate drawings and relay diagrams].

Each Participating TO will obtain control for operating and maintenance purposes of its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades upon completion of such facilities. Pursuant to Article 5.2, the CAISO will obtain Operational Control of the Stand Alone Network Upgrades prior to the Commercial Operation Date.

5.12 Access Rights. Upon reasonable notice and supervision by a Party, and subject to any required or necessary regulatory approvals, a Party ("Granting Party") shall furnish at no cost to the other Party ("Access Party") any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements with respect to lands owned or controlled by the Granting Party, its agents (if allowed under the applicable agency agreement), or any Affiliate, that are necessary to enable the Access Party to obtain ingress and egress to construct, operate, maintain, repair, test (or witness testing), inspect, replace or remove facilities and equipment to: (i) interconnect the Large Generating Facility with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System; (ii) operate and maintain the Large Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System; and (iii) disconnect or remove the Access Party's facilities and equipment upon termination of this LGIA. In exercising such licenses, rights of way and easements, the Access Party shall not unreasonably disrupt or interfere with normal operation of the Granting Party's business and shall adhere



- to the safety rules and procedures established in advance, as may be changed from time to time, by the Granting Party and provided to the Access Party.
- 5.13 Lands of Other Property Owners. If any part of either Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades are to be installed on property owned by persons other than the Interconnection Customer or the applicable Participating TO, that Participating TO shall at the Interconnection Customer's expense use efforts, similar in nature and extent to those that it typically undertakes on its own behalf or on behalf of its Affiliates, including use of its eminent domain authority, and to the extent consistent with state law, to procure from such persons any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements that are necessary to construct, operate, maintain, test, inspect, replace or remove that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades upon such property.
- 5.14 Permits. Each Participating TO and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate with each other in good faith in obtaining all permits, licenses and authorization that are necessary to accomplish the interconnection in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations. With respect to this paragraph, each Participating TO shall provide permitting assistance to the Interconnection Customer comparable to that provided to that Participating TO's own, or an Affiliate's generation.
- 5.15 Early Construction of Base Case Facilities. The Interconnection Customer may request either Participating TO to construct, and that Participating TO shall construct, using Reasonable Efforts to accommodate Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date, all or any portion of any Network Upgrades required for Interconnection Customer to be interconnected to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System which are included in the Base Case of the Interconnection Studies for the Interconnection Customer, and which also are required to be constructed for another interconnection customer, but where such construction is not scheduled to be completed in time to achieve Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date.
- 5.16 Suspension. The Interconnection Customer may request to suspend at any time all work associated with the construction and installation of each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and/or Distribution Upgrades required under this LGIA, other than Network Upgrades identified in the Phase II Interconnection Study as common to multiple generating facilities. Interconnection Customers seeking to suspend construction will provide the CAISO and each Participating TO a request for assessment pursuant to Section 6.7.2.of the GIDAP, a modification assessment deposit, and an anticipated end date of the suspension. Interconnection Customers may request a suspension for the maximum amount of time in lieu of providing an anticipated end date. The CAISO and each Participating TO will approve suspension requests where:



- (a) each Participating TO's electrical system and the CAISO Controlled Grid can be left in a safe and reliable condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice, each Participating TO's safety and reliability criteria, and Applicable Reliability Standards; and
- (b) the CAISO and each Participating TO determine the suspension will not result in a Material Modification.

During suspension, the Interconnection Customer may request to extend or shorten their suspension period, consistent with the maximum period provided in this Article. The CAISO and each Participating TO will approve such requests where they meet criteria (a) and (b), above. Requests to extend or shorten extensions will require a new modification assessment request and deposit. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs for suspension for which each Participating TO (i) has incurred pursuant to this LGIA prior to the suspension and (ii) incurs in suspending such work, including any costs incurred to perform such work as may be necessary to ensure the safety of persons and property and the integrity of each Participating TO's electric system during such suspension and, if applicable, any costs incurred in connection with the cancellation or suspension of material, equipment and labor contracts which each Participating TO cannot reasonably avoid; provided, however, that prior to canceling or suspending any such material, equipment or labor contract, each Participating TO shall obtain Interconnection Customer's authorization to do so.

Network Upgrades common to multiple generating facilities, and to which the Interconnection Customer's right of suspension shall not extend, consist of Network Upgrades identified for:

- (i) generating facilities which are the subject of all Interconnection Requests made prior to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request;
- (ii) generating facilities which are the subject of Interconnection Requests within the Interconnection Customer's queue cluster; and
- (iii) generating facilities that are the subject of Interconnection
 Requests that were made after the Interconnection Customer's
 Interconnection Request but no later than the date on which the
 Interconnection Customer's Phase II Interconnection Study Report
 is issued, and have been modeled in the Base Case at the time the
 Interconnection Customer seeks to exercise its suspension rights
 under this Article.



Each Participating TO shall invoice the Interconnection Customer for such costs pursuant to Article 12 and shall use due diligence to minimize its costs. In the event Interconnection Customer suspends work required under this LGIA pursuant to this Article 5.16, and has not requested each Participating TO to recommence the work or has not itself recommenced work required under this LGIA in time to ensure that the new projected Commercial Operation Date for the full Generating Facility Capacity of the Large Generating Facility is no more than three (3) years from the Commercial Operation Date identified in Appendix B hereto, this LGIA shall be deemed terminated and the Interconnection Customer's responsibility for costs will be determined in accordance with Article 2.4 of this LGIA. The suspension period shall begin on the date the Interconnection Customer provides in its request, if approved. Ninety (90) days before the anticipated end date of the suspension, the Participating TOs and the CAISO will tender an amended draft LGIA with new construction milestones. The Parties agree to negotiate the amended draft LGIA in good faith such that it can be executed by the end of the suspension.

Interconnection Customers subject to Section 8.9.2.2 of Appendix DD may not request suspension.

5.17 Taxes.

- 5.17.1 Interconnection Customer Payments Not Taxable. The Parties intend that all payments or property transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to each Participating TO for the installation of its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades shall be non-taxable, either as contributions to capital, or as a refundable advance, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws and shall not be taxable as contributions in aid of construction or otherwise under the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws.
- 5.17.2 Representations And Covenants. In accordance with IRS Notice 2001-82 and IRS Notice 88-129, the Interconnection Customer represents and covenants that (i) ownership of the electricity generated at the Large Generating Facility will pass to another party prior to the transmission of the electricity on the CAISO Controlled Grid, (ii) for income tax purposes, the amount of any payments and the cost of any property transferred to each Participating TO for its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities will be capitalized by the Interconnection Customer as an intangible asset and recovered using the straight-line method over a useful life of twenty (20) years, and (iii) any portion of the Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities that is a "dual-use intertie," within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, is reasonably expected to carry only a de minimis amount of electricity in the direction of the Large Generating Facility. For this purpose, "de minimis amount" means no more than 5 percent of the total power flows in both directions, calculated in accordance with the "5



percent test" set forth in IRS Notice 88-129. This is not intended to be an exclusive list of the relevant conditions that must be met to conform to IRS requirements for non-taxable treatment.

At either Participating TO's request, the Interconnection Customer shall provide that Participating TO with a report from an independent engineer confirming its representation in clause (iii), above. Each Participating TO represents and covenants that the cost of its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities paid for by the Interconnection Customer without the possibility of refund or credit will have no net effect on the base upon which rates are determined.

5.17.3 Indemnification for the Cost Consequence of Current Tax Liability Imposed Upon each Participating TO. Notwithstanding Article 5.17.1, the Interconnection Customer shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless each Participating TO from the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed against it as the result of payments or property transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to such Participating TO under this LGIA for Interconnection Facilities, as well as any interest and penalties, other than interest and penalties attributable to any delay caused by that Participating TO.

Each Participating TO shall not include a gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability in the amounts it charges the Interconnection Customer under this LGIA unless (i) that Participating TO has determined, in good faith, that the payments or property transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to that Participating TO should be reported as income subject to taxation or (ii) any Governmental Authority directs that Participating TO to report payments or property as income subject to taxation; provided, however, that that Participating TO may require the Interconnection Customer to provide security for Interconnection Facilities, in a form reasonably acceptable to that Participating TO (such as a parental guarantee or a letter of credit), in an amount equal to the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17. The Interconnection Customer shall reimburse that Participating TO for such costs on a fully grossed-up basis, in accordance with Article 5.17.4, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving written notification from that Participating TO of the amount due, including detail about how the amount was calculated.

The indemnification obligation shall terminate at the earlier of (1) the expiration of the ten year testing period and the applicable statute of limitation, as it may be extended by that Participating TO upon request of the IRS, to keep these years open for audit or adjustment, or (2) the occurrence of a subsequent taxable event and the payment of any related indemnification obligations as contemplated by this Article 5.17.



5.17.4 Tax Gross-Up Amount. The Interconnection Customer's liability for the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17 shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis. Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, this means that the Interconnection Customer will pay each Participating TO, in addition to the amount paid for the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, an amount equal to (1) the current taxes imposed on that Participating TO ("Current Taxes") on the excess of (a) the gross income realized by that Participating TO as a result of payments or property transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to that Participating TO under this LGIA (without regard to any payments under this Article 5.17) (the "Gross Income Amount") over (b) the present value of future tax deductions for depreciation that will be available as a result of such payments or property transfers (the "Present Value Depreciation Amount"), plus (2) an additional amount sufficient to permit that Participating TO to receive and retain, after the payment of all Current Taxes, an amount equal to the net amount described in clause (1).

For this purpose, (i) Current Taxes shall be computed based on the applicable Participating TO's composite federal and state tax rates at the time the payments or property transfers are received and that Participating TO will be treated as being subject to tax at the highest marginal rates in effect at that time (the "Current Tax Rate"), and (ii) the Present Value Depreciation Amount shall be computed by discounting that Participating TO's anticipated tax depreciation deductions as a result of such payments or property transfers by that Participating TO's current weighted average cost of capital. Thus, the formula for calculating the Interconnection Customer's liability to that Participating TO pursuant to this Article 5.17.4 can be expressed as follows: (Current Tax Rate x (Gross Income Amount – Present Value of Tax Depreciation))/(1-Current Tax Rate). Interconnection Customer's estimated tax liability in the event taxes are imposed shall be stated in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades.

5.17.5 Private Letter Ruling or Change or Clarification of Law. At the Interconnection Customer's request and expense, either Participating TO shall file with the IRS a request for a private letter ruling as to whether any property transferred or sums paid, or to be paid, by the Interconnection Customer to that Participating TO under this LGIA are subject to federal income taxation. The Interconnection Customer will prepare the initial draft of the request for a private letter ruling, and will certify under penalties of perjury that all facts represented in such request are true and accurate to the best of the Interconnection Customer's knowledge. The applicable Participating TO and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate in good faith with respect to the submission of such request, provided, however, the Interconnection Customer and that Participating TO explicitly acknowledge (and nothing herein is intended to alter) that Participating



TO's obligation under law to certify that the facts presented in the ruling request are true, correct and complete.

The applicable Participating TO shall keep the Interconnection Customer fully informed of the status of such request for a private letter ruling and shall execute either a privacy act waiver or a limited power of attorney, in a form acceptable to the IRS, that authorizes the Interconnection Customer to participate in all discussions with the IRS regarding such request for a private letter ruling. That Participating TO shall allow the Interconnection Customer to attend all meetings with IRS officials about the request and shall permit the Interconnection Customer to prepare the initial drafts of any follow-up letters in connection with the request.

- 5.17.6 Subsequent Taxable Events. If, within 10 years from the date on which the relevant Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities are placed in service, (i) the Interconnection Customer Breaches the covenants contained in Article 5.17.2, (ii) a "disqualification event" occurs within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, or (iii) this LGIA terminates and the applicable Participating TO retains ownership of the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall pay a tax gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed on that Participating TO, calculated using the methodology described in Article 5.17.4 and in accordance with IRS Notice 90-60.
- **5.17.7 Contests.** In the event any Governmental Authority determines that either Participating TO's receipt of payments or property constitutes income that is subject to taxation, the impacted Participating TO shall notify the Interconnection Customer, in writing, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving notification of such determination by a Governmental Authority. Upon the timely written request by the Interconnection Customer and at the Interconnection Customer's sole expense, that Participating TO may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise oppose such determination. Upon the Interconnection Customer's written request and sole expense, that Participating TO may file a claim for refund with respect to any taxes paid under this Article 5.17, whether or not it has received such a determination. That Participating TO reserves the right to make all decisions with regard to the prosecution of such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest, including the selection of counsel and compromise or settlement of the claim, but that Participating TO shall keep the Interconnection Customer informed, shall consider in good faith suggestions from the Interconnection Customer about the conduct of the contest, and shall reasonably permit the Interconnection Customer or an Interconnection Customer representative to attend contest proceedings.

The Interconnection Customer shall pay to that Participating TO on a periodic basis, as invoiced by that Participating TO, that Participating TO's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest,



abatement or other contest, including any costs associated with obtaining the opinion of independent tax counsel described in this Article 5.17.7. That Participating TO may abandon any contest if the Interconnection Customer fails to provide payment to that Participating TO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving such invoice.

At any time during the contest, that Participating TO may agree to a settlement either with the Interconnection Customer's consent or, if such consent is refused, after obtaining written advice from independent nationally-recognized tax counsel, selected by that Participating TO, but reasonably acceptable to the Interconnection Customer, that the proposed settlement represents a reasonable settlement given the hazards of litigation. The Interconnection Customer's obligation shall be based on the amount of the settlement agreed to by the Interconnection Customer, or if a higher amount, so much of the settlement that is supported by the written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel selected under the terms of the preceding paragraph. The settlement amount shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis to cover any related cost consequences of the current tax liability. That Participating TO may also settle any tax controversy without receiving the Interconnection Customer's consent or any such written advice; however, any such settlement will relieve the Interconnection Customer from any obligation to indemnify that Participating TO for the tax at issue in the contest (unless the failure to obtain written advice is attributable to the Interconnection Customer's unreasonable refusal to the appointment of independent tax counsel).

5.17.8 Refund. In the event that (a) a private letter ruling is issued to either Participating TO which holds that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by the Interconnection Customer to that Participating TO under the terms of this LGIA is not subject to federal income taxation, (b) any legislative change or administrative announcement, notice, ruling or other determination makes it reasonably clear to that Participating TO in good faith that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by the Interconnection Customer to that Participating TO under the terms of this LGIA is not taxable to that Participating TO, (c) any abatement, appeal, protest, or other contest results in a determination that any payments or transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to that Participating TO are not subject to federal income tax, or (d) if that Participating TO receives a refund from any taxing authority for any overpayment of tax attributable to any payment or property transfer made by the Interconnection Customer to that Participating TO pursuant to this LGIA, that Participating TO shall promptly refund to the Interconnection Customer the following:



- (i) any payment made by Interconnection Customer under this Article 5.17 for taxes that is attributable to the amount determined to be non-taxable, together with interest thereon,
- (ii) interest on any amounts paid by the Interconnection Customer to that Participating TO for such taxes which that Participating TO did not submit to the taxing authority, calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R. §35.19a(a)(2)(iii) from the date payment was made by the Interconnection Customer to the date that Participating TO refunds such payment to the Interconnection Customer, and
- (iii) with respect to any such taxes paid by that Participating TO, any refund or credit that Participating TO receives or to which it may be entitled from any Governmental Authority, interest (or that portion thereof attributable to the payment described in clause (i), above) owed to that Participating TO for such overpayment of taxes (including any reduction in interest otherwise payable by that Participating TO to any Governmental Authority resulting from an offset or credit); provided, however, that that Participating TO will remit such amount promptly to the Interconnection Customer only after and to the extent that that Participating TO has received a tax refund, credit or offset from any Governmental Authority for any applicable overpayment of income tax related to that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

The intent of this provision is to leave the Parties, to the extent practicable, in the event that no taxes are due with respect to any payment for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades hereunder, in the same position they would have been in had no such tax payments been made.

5.17.9 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes. Upon the timely request by the Interconnection Customer, and at the Interconnection Customer's sole expense, the CAISO or either Participating TO may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise contest any tax (other than federal or state income tax) asserted or assessed against the CAISO or the applicable Participating TO for which the Interconnection Customer may be required to reimburse the CAISO or the applicable Participating TO under the terms of this LGIA. The Interconnection Customer shall pay to the applicable Participating TO on a periodic basis, as invoiced by that Participating TO, that Participating TO's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement, or other contest. The Interconnection Customer, the CAISO, and that Participating TO shall cooperate in good faith with respect to any such contest. Unless the payment of such taxes is a prerequisite to an appeal or abatement or cannot be deferred, no amount shall be payable by the Interconnection Customer to the CAISO or Participating TO for such taxes until they are assessed by a final, non-



appealable order by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction. In the event that a tax payment is withheld and ultimately due and payable after appeal, the Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all taxes, interest and penalties, other than penalties attributable to any delay caused by that Participating TO.

5.18 Tax Status. Each Party shall cooperate with the others to maintain the other Parties' tax status. Nothing in this LGIA is intended to adversely affect the CAISO's or either Participating TO's tax exempt status with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, Local Furnishing Bonds.

5.19 Modification.

5.19.1 General. The Interconnection Customer or either Participating TO may undertake modifications to its facilities, subject to Section 25.1(c) and Section 25 of the CAISO Tariff if the Interconnection Customer has achieved its Commercial Operation Date, and subject to Section 6.7.2 of Appendix DD if it has not. If a Party plans to undertake a modification that reasonably may be expected to affect the other Parties' facilities, that Party shall provide to the other Parties sufficient information regarding such modification so that the other Parties may evaluate the potential impact of such modification prior to commencement of the work. Such information shall be deemed to be confidential hereunder and shall include information concerning the timing of such modifications and whether such modifications are expected to interrupt the flow of electricity from the Large Generating Facility. The Party desiring to perform such work shall provide the relevant drawings, plans, and specifications to the other Parties at least ninety (90) Calendar Days in advance of the commencement of the work or such shorter period upon which the Parties may agree, which agreement shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed.

Notwithstanding Section 7.5 of Appendix DD, at any time after achieving its Commercial Operation Date, the Interconnection Customer may reduce the megawatt generating capacities of its Generating Facilities, subject to Section 25.1(c) of the CAISO Tariff. Section 7.5.11 of Appendix DD will still apply to such requests to reduce capacity.

- **5.19.2 Standards.** Any additions, modifications, or replacements made to a Party's facilities shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with this LGIA and Good Utility Practice.
- 5.19.3 Modification Costs. The Interconnection Customer shall not be directly assigned the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements that either Participating TO makes to that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or that Participating TO's Transmission System to facilitate the interconnection of a third party to that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or that Participating TO's Transmission System, or to provide



transmission service to a third party under the CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements to the Interconnection Facilities that may be necessary to maintain or upgrade such Interconnection Facilities consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards or Good Utility Practice.

5.20 Annual Reassessment Process. In accordance with Section 7.4 of the GIDAP, the CAISO will perform an annual reassessment, as part of a queue cluster interconnection study cycle, in which it will update certain base case data prior to beginning the GIDAP Phase II Interconnection Studies. As set forth in Section 7.4, the CAISO may determine through this assessment that Delivery Network Upgrades already identified and included in executed generator interconnection agreements should be modified in order to reflect the current circumstances of interconnection customers in the queue, including any withdrawals therefrom, and any additions and upgrades approved in the CAISO's most recent TPP cycle. To the extent that this determination modifies the scope or characteristics of, or the cost responsibility for, any Delivery Network Upgrades set forth in Appendix A to this LGIA, such modification(s) will be reflected through an amendment to this LGIA.

ARTICLE 6. TESTING AND INSPECTION

- 6.1 **Pre-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications.** Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, each Participating TO shall test its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades and the Interconnection Customer shall test the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities to ensure their safe and reliable operation. Similar testing may be required after initial operation. Each Party shall make any modifications to its facilities that are found to be necessary as a result of such testing. The Interconnection Customer shall bear the cost of all such testing and modifications. The Interconnection Customer shall not commence initial parallel operation of an Electric Generating Unit with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System until each Participating TO provides prior written approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, for operation of such Electric Generating Unit. The Interconnection Customer shall generate test energy at the Large Generating Facility only if it has arranged for the delivery of such test energy.
- 6.2 Post-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications. Each Party shall at its own expense perform routine inspection and testing of its facilities and equipment in accordance with Good Utility Practice as may be necessary to ensure the continued interconnection of the Large Generating Facility with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System in a safe and reliable manner. Each Party shall have the right, upon advance written notice, to require reasonable additional testing of the other Party's facilities, at the requesting Party's expense, as may be in accordance with Good Utility Practice.



- **Right to Observe Testing.** Each Party shall notify the other Parties at least fourteen (14) Calendar Days in advance of its performance of tests of its Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Generating Facility. The other Parties have the right, at their own expense, to observe such testing.
- 6.4 Right to Inspect. Each Party shall have the right, but shall have no obligation to: (i) observe another Party's tests and/or inspection of any of its System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment, including Power System Stabilizers; (ii) review the settings of another Party's System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment; and (iii) review another Party's maintenance records relative to the Interconnection Facilities, the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment. A Party may exercise these rights from time to time as it deems necessary upon reasonable notice to the other Party. The exercise or non-exercise by a Party of any such rights shall not be construed as an endorsement or confirmation of any element or condition of the Interconnection Facilities or the System Protection Facilities or other protective equipment or the operation thereof, or as a warranty as to the fitness, safety, desirability, or reliability of same. Any information that a Party obtains through the exercise of any of its rights under this Article 6.4 shall be deemed to be Confidential Information and treated pursuant to Article 22 of this LGIA.

ARTICLE 7. METERING

- 7.1 General. Each Party shall comply with any Applicable Reliability Standards and the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. The Interconnection Customer and CAISO shall comply with the provisions of the CAISO Tariff regarding metering, including Section 10 of the CAISO Tariff. Unless otherwise agreed by the Interconnecting Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnecting Participating TO may install additional Metering Equipment at the Point of Interconnection prior to any operation of any Electric Generating Unit and shall own, operate, test and maintain such Metering Equipment. Power flows to and from the Large Generating Facility shall be measured at or, at the CAISO's or Interconnecting Participating TO's option for its respective Metering Equipment, compensated to, the Point of Interconnection. The CAISO shall provide metering quantities to the Interconnection Customer upon request in accordance with the CAISO Tariff by directly polling the CAISO's meter data acquisition system. The Interconnection Customer shall bear all reasonable documented costs associated with the purchase, installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the Metering Equipment.
- 7.2 Check Meters. The Interconnection Customer, at its option and expense, may install and operate, on its premises and on its side of the Point of Interconnection, one or more check meters to check the CAISO-polled meters or the Interconnecting Participating TO's meters. Such check meters shall be for check purposes only and shall not be used for the measurement of power flows for purposes of this LGIA, except in the case that no other means are available



on a temporary basis at the option of the CAISO or the Interconnecting Participating TO. The check meters shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection and examination by the CAISO or Participating TO or their designees. The installation, operation and maintenance thereof shall be performed entirely by the Interconnection Customer in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

7.3 Participating TO Retail Metering. The Interconnecting Participating TO may install retail revenue quality meters and associated equipment, pursuant to the Interconnecting Participating TO's applicable retail tariffs.

ARTICLE 8. COMMUNICATIONS

- 8.1 Interconnection Customer Obligations. The Interconnection Customer shall maintain satisfactory operating communications with the CAISO in accordance with the provisions of the CAISO Tariff and with the Interconnecting Participating TO's dispatcher or representative designated by the Interconnecting Participating TO. The Interconnection Customer shall provide standard voice line, dedicated voice line and facsimile communications at its Large Generating Facility control room or central dispatch facility through use of either the public telephone system, or a voice communications system that does not rely on the public telephone system. The Interconnection Customer shall also provide the dedicated data circuit(s) necessary to provide Interconnection Customer data to the CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO as set forth in Appendix D, Security Arrangements Details. The data circuit(s) shall extend from the Large Generating Facility to the location(s) specified by the CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO. Any required maintenance of such communications equipment shall be performed by the Interconnection Customer. Operational communications shall be activated and maintained under, but not be limited to, the following events: system paralleling or separation, scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, equipment clearances, and hourly and daily load data.
- 8.2 Remote Terminal Unit. Prior to the Initial Synchronization Date of each Electric Generating Unit, a Remote Terminal Unit, or equivalent data collection and transfer equipment acceptable to the Parties, shall be installed by the Interconnection Customer, or by the Interconnecting Participating TO at the Interconnection Customer's expense, to gather accumulated and instantaneous data to be telemetered to the location(s) designated by the CAISO and by the Interconnecting Participating TO through use of a dedicated point-to-point data circuit(s) as indicated in Article 8.1.

Telemetry to the CAISO shall be provided in accordance with the CAISO's technical standards for direct telemetry. For telemetry to the Interconnecting Participating TO, the communication protocol for the data circuit(s) shall be specified by the Interconnecting Participating TO. Instantaneous bi-directional real power and reactive power flow and any other required information must be telemetered directly to the location(s) specified by the Interconnecting Participating TO.



Each Party will promptly advise the other Parties if it detects or otherwise learns of any metering, telemetry or communications equipment errors or malfunctions that require the attention and/or correction by another Party. The Party owning such equipment shall correct such error or malfunction as soon as reasonably feasible.

- **8.3 No Annexation.** Any and all equipment placed on the premises of a Party shall be and remain the property of the Party providing such equipment regardless of the mode and manner of annexation or attachment to real property, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Parties.
- 8.4 Provision of Data from a Variable Energy Resource. The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall provide meteorological and forced outage data to the CAISO to the extent necessary for the CAISO's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having wind as the energy source, at a minimum, will be required to provide the CAISO with site-specific meteorological data including: temperature, wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric pressure. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having solar as the energy source, at a minimum, will be required to provide the CAISO with sitespecific meteorological data including: temperature, atmospheric pressure, and irradiance. The CAISO and Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall mutually agree to any additional meteorological data that are required for the development and deployment of a power production forecast. The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource also shall submit data to the CAISO regarding all forced outages to the extent necessary for the CAISO's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The exact specifications of the meteorological and forced outage data to be provided by the Interconnection Customer to the CAISO, including the frequency and timing of data submittals, shall be made taking into account the size and configuration of the Variable Energy Resource, its characteristics, location, and its importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability in its area. All requirements for meteorological and forced outage data must be commensurate with the power production forecasting employed by the CAISO. Such requirements for meteorological and forced outage data are set forth in Appendix C. Interconnection Details, of this LGIA, as they may change from time to time.



ARTICLE 9. OPERATIONS

- **9.1 General.** Each Party shall comply with Applicable Reliability Standards and the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Each Party shall provide to the other Party all information that may reasonably be required by the other Party to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 9.2 Balancing Authority Area Notification. At least three months before Initial Synchronization Date, the Interconnection Customer shall notify the CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO in writing of the Balancing Authority Area in which the Large Generating Facility intends to be located. If the Interconnection Customer intends to locate the Large Generating Facility in a Balancing Authority Area other than the Balancing Authority Area within whose electrically metered boundaries the Large Generating Facility is located, and if permitted to do so by the relevant transmission tariffs, all necessary arrangements, including but not limited to those set forth in Article 7 and Article 8 of this LGIA, and remote Balancing Authority Area generator interchange agreements, if applicable, and the appropriate measures under such agreements, shall be executed and implemented prior to the placement of the Large Generating Facility in the other Balancing Authority Area.
- 9.3 CAISO and Each Participating TO Obligations. The CAISO and each Participating TO shall cause its Participating TO's Transmission System to be operated and controlled in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA. Each Participating TO at the Interconnection Customer's expense shall cause its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities to be operated, maintained and controlled in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA. The CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO may provide operating instructions to the Interconnection Customer consistent with this LGIA and Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO operating protocols and procedures as they may change from time to time. Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO will consider changes to their operating protocols and procedures proposed by the Interconnection Customer.
- 9.4 Interconnection Customer Obligations. The Interconnection Customer shall at its own expense operate, maintain and control the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA. The Interconnection Customer shall operate the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Balancing Authority Area of which it is part, including such requirements as set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this LGIA. Appendix C, Interconnection Details, will be modified to reflect changes to the requirements as they may change from time to time. A Party may request that another Party provide copies of the requirements set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this LGIA. The Interconnection Customer shall not commence



Commercial Operation of an Electric Generating Unit with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System until each Participating TO provides prior written approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, for operation of such Electric Generating Unit.

- **9.5 Start-Up and Synchronization.** Consistent with the Parties' mutually acceptable procedures, the Interconnection Customer is responsible for the proper synchronization of each Electric Generating Unit to the CAISO Controlled Grid.
- 9.6 Reactive Power and Primary Frequency Response.
 - **9.6.1** Power Factor Design Criteria. For all Generating Facilities other than Asynchronous Generating Facilities, the Interconnection Customer shall design the Large Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the terminals of the Electric Generating Unit at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.90 lagging, unless the CAISO has established different requirements that apply to all generators in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis. For Asynchronous Generating Facilities, the Interconnection Customer shall design the Large Generating Facility to maintain power factor criteria in accordance with Appendix H of this LGIA except in the following cases: (a) an Interconnection Customer posts Interconnection Financial Security for an Asynchronous Generating Facility pursuant to Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff Section 11.2.2 on or after September 21, 2016; or (b) an Interconnection Customer that submits an Interconnection Request for an Asynchronous Generating Facility under the Fast Track Process pursuant to Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff on or after September 21, 2016.

When an Interconnection Customer posts Interconnection Financial Security for an Asynchronous Generating Facility pursuant to Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff on or after September 21, 2016, the Interconnection Customer will design the Large Generator Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the high-side of the generator substation at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the CAISO has established a different power factor range that applies to all Asynchronous Generating Facilities on a comparable basis. This power factor range standard shall be dynamic and can be met using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors and reactors, or a combination of the two.

When an Interconnection Customer submits an Interconnection Request for an Asynchronous Generating Facility under the Fast Track Process



pursuant to Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff on or after September 21, 2016, the Interconnection Customer will design the Large Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the high-side of the generator substation at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the CAISO has established a different power factor range that applies to all Asynchronous Generating Facilities on a comparable basis. This power factor range standard shall be dynamic and can be met using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors and reactors, or a combination of the two.

- **9.6.2 Voltage Schedules.** Once the Interconnection Customer has synchronized an Electric Generating Unit with the CAISO Controlled Grid, the CAISO or the Interconnecting Participating TO shall require the Interconnection Customer to maintain a voltage schedule by operating the Electric Generating Unit to produce or absorb reactive power within the design limitations of the Electric Generating Unit set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). CAISO's voltage schedules shall treat all sources of reactive power in the Balancing Authority Area in an equitable and not unduly discriminatory manner. The Interconnecting Participating TO shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to provide the Interconnection Customer with such schedules at least one (1) day in advance, and the CAISO or Participating TO may make changes to such schedules as necessary to maintain the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid or the Interconnecting Participating TO's electric system. The Interconnection Customer shall operate the Electric Generating Unit to maintain the specified output voltage or power factor within the design limitations of the Electric Generating Unit set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria), and as may be required by the CAISO to operate the Electric Generating Unit at a specific voltage schedule within the design limitations set forth in Article 9.6.1. If the Interconnection Customer is unable to maintain the specified voltage or power factor, it shall promptly notify the CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO.
 - 9.6.2.1 Voltage Regulators. Whenever an Electric Generating Unit is operated in parallel with the CAISO Controlled Grid and voltage regulators are capable of operation, the Interconnection Customer shall operate the Electric Generating Unit with its voltage regulators in automatic operation. If the Electric Generating Unit's voltage regulators are not capable of such automatic operation, the Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO and ensure that the Electric Generating Unit operates as specified in Article 9.6.2 through manual operation and that such Electric Generating Unit's reactive power production or absorption (measured in MVARs) are within



the design capability of the Electric Generating Unit(s) and steady state stability limits. The Interconnection Customer shall restore the speed governors and voltage regulators to automatic operation as soon as possible. If the Large Generating Facility's speed governors and voltage regulators are improperly tuned or malfunctioning, the CAISO shall have the right to order the reduction in output or disconnection of the Large Generating Facility if the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid would be adversely affected. The Interconnection Customer shall not cause its Large Generating Facility to disconnect automatically or instantaneously from the CAISO Controlled Grid or trip any Electric Generating Unit comprising the Large Generating Facility for an under or over frequency condition unless the abnormal frequency condition persists for a time period beyond the limits set forth in ANSI/IEEE Standard C37.106, or such other standard as applied to other generators in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis.

- 9.6.3 Payment for Reactive Power. CAISO is required to pay the Interconnection Customer for reactive power that Interconnection Customer provides or absorbs from an Electric Generating Unit when the CAISO requests the Interconnection Customer to operate its Electric Generating Unit outside the range specified in Article 9.6.1, provided that if the CAISO pays other generators for reactive power service within the specified range, it must also pay the Interconnection Customer. Payments shall be pursuant to Article 11.6 or such other agreement to which the CAISO and Interconnection Customer have otherwise agreed.
- **9.6.4 Primary Frequency Response.** Interconnection Customer shall ensure the primary frequency response capability of its Electric Generating Unit(s) by installing, maintaining, and operating a functioning governor or equivalent controls. The term "functioning governor or equivalent controls" as used herein shall mean the required hardware and/or software that provides frequency responsive real power control with the ability to sense changes in system frequency and autonomously adjust the Electric Generating Unit's real power output in accordance with the droop and deadband parameters and in the direction needed to correct frequency deviations. Interconnection Customer is required to install a governor or equivalent controls with the capability of operating: (1) with a maximum 5 percent droop and ±0.036 Hz deadband; or (2) in accordance with the relevant droop, deadband, and timely and sustained response settings from Applicable Reliability Standards providing for equivalent or more stringent parameters. The droop characteristic shall be: (1) based on the nameplate capacity of the Electric Generating Unit(s), and shall be linear in the range of frequencies between 59 to 61 Hz that are outside of the deadband parameter; or (2) based on Applicable Reliability Standards



providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. The deadband parameter shall be: the range of frequencies above and below nominal (60 Hz) in which the governor or equivalent controls is not expected to adjust the Electric Generating Units' real power output in response to frequency deviations. The deadband shall be implemented: (1) without a step to the droop curve, that is, once the frequency deviation exceeds the deadband parameter, the expected change in the Electric Generating Units' real power output in response to frequency deviations shall start from zero and then increase (for under-frequency deviations) or decrease (for overfrequency deviations) linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the frequency deviation; or (2) in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. Interconnection Customer shall notify the CAISO that the primary frequency response capability of the Electric Generating Unit(s) has been tested and confirmed during commissioning. Once Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Electric Generating Unit(s) with the CAISO Controlled Grid, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Electric Generating Unit(s) consistent with the provisions specified in Sections 9.6.4.1 and 9.6.4.2 of this LGIA. The primary frequency response requirements contained herein shall apply to both synchronous and non-synchronous Large Generating Facilities.

9.6.4.1 Governor or Equivalent Controls. Whenever the Electric Generating Unit(s) is operated in parallel with the CAISO Controlled Grid, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Electric Generating Unit(s) with its governor or equivalent controls in service and responsive to frequency. Interconnection Customer shall, in coordination with the CAISO, set the deadband parameter to: (1) a maximum of ±0.036 Hz and set the droop parameter to a maximum of 5 percent; or (2) implement the relevant droop and deadband settings from Applicable Reliability Standards that provides for equivalent or more stringent parameters. Interconnection Customer shall be required to provide the status and settings of the governor or equivalent controls to the CAISO upon request. If Interconnection Customer needs to operate the Electric Generating Unit(s) with its governor or equivalent controls not in service, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the CAISO, and provide the following information: (1) the operating status of the governor or equivalent controls (i.e., whether it is currently out of service or when it will be taken out of service); (2) the reasons for removing the governor or equivalent controls from service; and (3) a reasonable estimate of when the governor or equivalent controls will be returned to service. Interconnection Customer shall make Reasonable Efforts to return its governor or equivalent controls into service as soon as practicable. Interconnection Customer shall make Reasonable Efforts to keep



outages of the Electric Generating Units' governor or equivalent controls to a minimum whenever the Electric Generating Unit(s) is operated in parallel with the CAISO Controlled Grid.

- 9.6.4.2 Timely and Sustained Response. Interconnection Customer shall ensure that the Electric Generating Units' real power response to sustained frequency deviations outside of the deadband setting is automatically provided and shall begin immediately after frequency deviates outside of the deadband, and to the extent the Electric Generating Unit(s) has operating capability in the direction needed to correct the frequency deviation. Interconnection Customer shall not block or otherwise inhibit the ability of the governor or equivalent controls to respond and shall ensure that the response is not inhibited, except under certain operational constraints including, but not limited to, ambient temperature limitations, physical energy limitations, outages of mechanical equipment, or regulatory requirements. The Electric Generating Unit(s) shall sustain the real power response at least until system frequency returns to a value within the deadband setting of the governor or equivalent controls. A FERC-approved Applicable Reliability Standard with equivalent or more stringent requirements shall supersede the above requirements.
- 9.6.4.3 Exemptions. Large Generating Facilities that are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be exempt from Sections 9.6.4, 9.6.4.1, and 9.6.4.2 of this LGIA. Large Generating Facilities that are behind-the-meter generation that is sized-to-load (i.e., the thermal load and the generation are near-balanced in real-time operation and the generation is primarily controlled to maintain the unique thermal, chemical, or mechanical output necessary for the operating requirements of its host facility) shall be required to install primary frequency response capability in accordance with the droop and deadband capability requirements specified in Section 9.6.4, but shall be otherwise exempt from the operating requirements in Sections 9.6.4, 9.6.4.1, 9.6.4.2, and 9.6.4.4 of this LGIA.
- 9.6.4.4 Electric Storage Resources. Interconnection Customer interconnecting an electric storage resource shall establish an operating range in Appendix C of this LGIA that specifies a minimum state of charge and a maximum state of charge between which the electric storage resource will be required to provide primary frequency response consistent with the conditions set forth in Sections 9.6.4, 9.6.4.1, 9.6.4.2, and 9.6.4.3 of this LGIA. Appendix C shall specify whether the operating range is static or dynamic, and shall consider: (1) the expected magnitude of frequency deviations in the interconnection; (2) the expected



duration that system frequency will remain outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (3) the expected incidence of frequency deviations outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (4) the physical capabilities of the electric storage resource; (5) operational limitations of the electric storage resource due to manufacturer specifications; and (6) any other relevant factors agreed to by the CAISO and Interconnection Customer, and in consultation with the relevant transmission owner or balancing authority as appropriate. If the operating range is dynamic, then Appendix C must establish how frequently the operating range will be reevaluated and the factors that may be considered during its reevaluation.

Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is required to provide timely and sustained primary frequency response consistent with Section 9.6.4.2 of this LGIA when it is online and dispatched to inject electricity to the CAISO Controlled Grid and/or receive electricity from the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System or the CAISO Controlled Grid. This excludes circumstances when the electric storage resource is not dispatched to inject electricity to the CAISO Controlled Grid and/or dispatched to receive electricity from the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission system or the CAISO Controlled Grid. If Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is charging at the time of a frequency deviation outside of its deadband parameter, it is to increase (for over-frequency deviations) or decrease (for under-frequency deviations) the rate at which it is charging in accordance with its droop parameter. Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is not required to change from charging to discharging, or vice versa, unless the response necessitated by the droop and deadband settings requires it to do so and it is technically capable of making such a transition.

9.7 Outages and Interruptions.

9.7.1 Outages.

9.7.1.1 Outage Authority and Coordination. Each Party may in accordance with Good Utility Practice in coordination with the other Parties remove from service any of its respective Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades that may impact another Party's facilities as necessary to perform maintenance or testing or to install or replace equipment. Absent an Emergency Condition, the Party scheduling a removal of such facility(ies) from service will use Reasonable Efforts to schedule such removal on a date and time mutually acceptable to all Parties. In all circumstances any Party planning to remove such facility(ies) from service shall use



Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect on the other Parties of such removal.

- 9.7.1.2 Outage Schedules. The CAISO shall post scheduled outages of CAISO Controlled Grid facilities in accordance with the provisions of the CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer shall submit its planned maintenance schedules for the Large Generating Facility to the CAISO in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer shall update its planned maintenance schedules in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. The CAISO may request the Interconnection Customer to reschedule its maintenance as necessary to maintain the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. Such planned maintenance schedules and updates and changes to such schedules shall be provided by the Interconnection Customer to the Interconnecting Participating TO concurrently with their submittal to the CAISO. The CAISO shall compensate the Interconnection Customer for any additional direct costs that the Interconnection Customer incurs as a result of having to reschedule maintenance in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer will not be eligible to receive compensation, if during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of the scheduled maintenance, the Interconnection Customer had modified its schedule of maintenance activities.
- 9.7.1.3 Outage Restoration. If an outage on a Party's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades adversely affects another Party's operations or facilities, the Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall use Reasonable Efforts to promptly restore such facility(ies) to a normal operating condition consistent with the nature of the outage. The Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall provide the other Parties, to the extent such information is known, information on the nature of the Emergency Condition, if the outage is caused by an Emergency Condition, an estimated time of restoration, and any corrective actions required. Initial verbal notice shall be followed up as soon as practicable with written notice explaining the nature of the outage, if requested by a Party, which may be provided by e-mail or facsimile.
- 9.7.2 Interruption of Service. If required by Good Utility Practice to do so, the CAISO or the Interconnecting Participating TO may require the Interconnection Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries of electricity if such delivery of electricity could adversely affect the CAISO's or the Interconnecting Participating TO's ability to perform such activities as are necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the Interconnecting



Participating TO's electric system or the CAISO Controlled Grid. The following provisions shall apply to any interruption or reduction permitted under this Article 9.7.2:

- **9.7.2.1** The interruption or reduction shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice;
- 9.7.2.2 Any such interruption or reduction shall be made on an equitable, non-discriminatory basis with respect to all generating facilities directly connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid, subject to any conditions specified in this LGIA;
- 9.7.2.3 When the interruption or reduction must be made under circumstances which do not allow for advance notice, the CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO, as applicable, shall notify the Interconnection Customer by telephone as soon as practicable of the reasons for the curtailment, interruption, or reduction, and, if known, its expected duration. Telephone notification shall be followed by written notification, if requested by the Interconnection Customer, as soon as practicable;
- 9.7.2.4 Except during the existence of an Emergency Condition, the CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO shall notify the Interconnection Customer in advance regarding the timing of such interruption or reduction and further notify the Interconnection Customer of the expected duration. The CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO shall coordinate with the Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the interruption or reduction during periods of least impact to the Interconnection Customer, the CAISO, and the Interconnecting Participating TO;
- 9.7.2.5 The Parties shall cooperate and coordinate with each other to the extent necessary in order to restore the Large Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System, and the CAISO Controlled Grid to their normal operating state, consistent with system conditions and Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.3 Under-Frequency and Over Frequency Conditions. The CAISO Controlled Grid is designed to automatically activate a load-shed program as required by Applicable Reliability Standards and the Applicable Reliability Council in the event of an under-frequency system disturbance. The Interconnection Customer shall implement under-frequency and over-frequency protection set points for the Large Generating Facility as required by Applicable Reliability Standards and the Applicable Reliability Council to ensure "ride through" capability. Large Generating Facility



response to frequency deviations of pre-determined magnitudes, both under-frequency and over-frequency deviations, shall be studied and coordinated with the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The term "ride through" as used herein shall mean the ability of a Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the CAISO Controlled Grid during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency and over-frequency conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Asynchronous Generating Facilities shall be subject to frequency ride through capability requirements in accordance with Appendix H to this LGIA.

9.7.4 System Protection and Other Control Requirements.

- 9.7.4.1 System Protection Facilities. The Interconnection
 Customer shall, at its expense, install, operate and maintain
 System Protection Facilities as a part of the Large Generating
 Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.
 Each Participating TO shall install at the Interconnection
 Customer's expense any System Protection Facilities that may be
 required on the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection
 Facilities or the applicable Participating TO's Transmission System
 as a result of the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility
 and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.
- 9.7.4.2 Each Participating TO's and Interconnection Customer's protection facilities shall be designed and coordinated with other systems in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards, Applicable Reliability Council criteria, and Good Utility Practice.
- **9.7.4.3** Each Participating TO and Interconnection Customer shall each be responsible for protection of its facilities consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.4.4 Each Participating TO's and Interconnection Customer's protective relay design shall incorporate the necessary test switches to perform the tests required in Article 6. The required test switches will be placed such that they allow operation of lockout relays while preventing breaker failure schemes from operating and causing unnecessary breaker operations and/or the tripping of the Interconnection Customer's Electric Generating Units.
- 9.7.4.5 Each Participating TO and Interconnection Customer will test, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice and, if applicable, the requirements of each Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook.



- 9.7.4.6 Prior to the in-service date, and again prior to the Commercial Operation Date, each Participating TO and Interconnection Customer or their agents shall perform a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities. At intervals suggested by Good Utility Practice, the standards and procedures of each Participating TO, including, if applicable, the requirements of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook, and following any apparent malfunction of the System Protection Facilities, each Party shall perform both calibration and functional trip tests of its System Protection Facilities. These tests do not require the tripping of any in-service generation unit. These tests do, however, require that all protective relays and lockout contacts be activated.
- **9.7.5** Requirements for Protection. In compliance with Good Utility Practice and, if applicable, the requirements of each Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook, the Interconnection Customer shall provide, install, own, and maintain relays, circuit breakers and all other devices necessary to remove any fault contribution of the Large Generating Facility to any short circuit occurring on each Participating TO's Transmission System not otherwise isolated by the Participating TO's equipment, such that the removal of the fault contribution shall be coordinated with the protective requirements of the Participating TO's Transmission System. Such protective equipment shall include, without limitation, a disconnecting device with fault current-interrupting capability located between the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System at a site selected upon mutual agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Parties. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for protection of the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's other equipment from such conditions as negative sequence currents, over- or under-frequency, sudden load rejection, over- or undervoltage, and generator loss-of-field. The Interconnection Customer shall be solely responsible to disconnect the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's other equipment if conditions on the CAISO Controlled Grid could adversely affect the Large Generating Facility.
- 9.7.6 Power Quality. Neither the Interconnecting Participating TO's nor the Interconnection Customer's facilities shall cause excessive voltage flicker nor introduce excessive distortion to the sinusoidal voltage or current waves as defined by ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, in accordance with IEEE Standard 519, any applicable superseding electric industry standard, or any alternative Applicable Reliability Standard or Applicable Reliability Council standard. In the event of a conflict among ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, any applicable superseding electric industry standard, or any



alternative Applicable Reliability Standard or Applicable Reliability Council standard, the alternative Applicable Reliability Standard or Applicable Reliability Council standard shall control.

- 9.8 Switching and Tagging Rules. Each Party shall provide the other Parties a copy of its switching and tagging rules that are applicable to the other Parties' activities. Such switching and tagging rules shall be developed on a non-discriminatory basis. The Parties shall comply with applicable switching and tagging rules, as amended from time to time, in obtaining clearances for work or for switching operations on equipment.
- 9.9 Use of Interconnection Facilities by Third Parties.
 - 9.9.1 Purpose of Interconnection Facilities. Except as may be required by Applicable Laws and Regulations, or as otherwise agreed to among the Parties, the Interconnection Facilities shall be constructed for the sole purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System and shall be used for no other purpose.
 - **9.9.2 Third Party Users.** If required by Applicable Laws and Regulations or if the Parties mutually agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, to allow one or more third parties to use either Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, or any part thereof, the Interconnection Customer will be entitled to compensation for the capital expenses it incurred in connection with the Interconnection Facilities based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by the applicable Participating TO, all third party users, and the Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutuallyagreed upon methodology. In addition, cost responsibility for ongoing costs, including operation and maintenance costs associated with the Interconnection Facilities, will be allocated between the Interconnection Customer and any third party users based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by the applicable Participating TO, all third party users, and the Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually agreed upon methodology. If the issue of such compensation or allocation cannot be resolved through such negotiations, it shall be submitted to FERC for resolution.
- 9.10 Disturbance Analysis Data Exchange. The Parties will cooperate with one another in the analysis of disturbances to either the Large Generating Facility or the CAISO Controlled Grid by gathering and providing access to any information relating to any disturbance, including information from oscillography, protective relay targets, breaker operations and sequence of events records, and any disturbance information required by Good Utility Practice.



ARTICLE 10. MAINTENANCE

- 10.1 Each Participating TO's Obligations. Each Participating TO shall maintain its Participating TO's Transmission System and its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA.
- **10.2** Interconnection Customer Obligations. The Interconnection Customer shall maintain the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA.
- **10.3 Coordination.** The Parties shall confer regularly to coordinate the planning, scheduling and performance of preventive and corrective maintenance on the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Facilities.
- 10.4 Secondary Systems. Each Participating TO and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate with the other Parties in the inspection, maintenance, and testing of control or power circuits that operate below 600 volts, AC or DC, including, but not limited to, any hardware, control or protective devices, cables, conductors, electric raceways, secondary equipment panels, transducers, batteries, chargers, and voltage and current transformers that directly affect the operation of a Party's facilities and equipment which may reasonably be expected to impact the other Parties. Each Party shall provide advance notice to the other Parties before undertaking any work on such circuits, especially on electrical circuits involving circuit breaker trip and close contacts, current transformers, or potential transformers.
- 10.5 Operating and Maintenance Expenses. Subject to the provisions herein addressing the use of facilities by others, and except for operations and maintenance expenses associated with modifications made for providing interconnection or transmission service to a third party and such third party pays for such expenses, the Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable expenses including overheads, associated with: (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities; and (2) operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.



ARTICLE 11. PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION

- **11.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.** The Interconnection Customer shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A at its sole expense.
- 11.2 Each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities. Each Participating TO shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A at the sole expense of the Interconnection Customer. Unless a Participating TO elects to fund the capital for its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, they shall be solely funded by the Interconnection Customer.
- 11.3 Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades. Each Participating TO shall design, procure, construct, install, and own its Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades described in Appendix A, except for Stand Alone Network Upgrades, which will be constructed, and if agreed to by the Parties owned by the Interconnection Customer, and Merchant Network Upgrades. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs related to Distribution Upgrades. Network Upgrades shall be funded by the Interconnection Customer, which for Interconnection Customers processed under Section 6 of the GIDAP (in Queue Clusters) shall be in an amount determined pursuant to the methodology set forth in Section 6.3 of the GIDAP. This specific amount is set forth in Appendix G to this LGIA. For costs associated with Area Delivery Network Upgrades, any amounts set forth in Appendix G will be advisory estimates only, and will not operate to establishing any cap or maximum cost responsibility limit on the cost responsibility of the Interconnection Customer for Area Delivery Network Upgrades.
- 11.4 Transmission Credits. No later than thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the Commercial Operation Date, for each of the Participating TO's Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer may make a one-time election by written notice to the CAISO and the applicable Participating TO to (a) receive Congestion Revenue Rights as defined in and as available under the CAISO Tariff at the time of the election in accordance with the CAISO Tariff, in lieu of a repayment of the cost of Network Upgrades in accordance with Article 11.4.1, and/or (b) decline all or part of a refund of the cost of Network Upgrades entitled to the Interconnection Customer in accordance with Article 11.4.1.
 - 11.4.1 Repayment of Amounts Advanced for Network Upgrades.
 - 11.4.1.1 Repayment of Amounts Advanced Regarding Non-Phased Generating Facilities

An Interconnection Customer with a non-Phased Generating Facility in Queue Cluster 5 or earlier, or an Interconnection Customer in the



Independent Study Process or the Fast Track Process that has been tendered a Generator Interconnection Agreement before December 19, 2014, shall be entitled to a repayment for the Interconnection Customer's contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades commencing upon the Commercial Operation Date of its Generating Facility.

An Interconnection Customer with a non-Phased Generating Facility in Queue Cluster 6 or later, or an Interconnection Customer in the Independent Study Process or the Fast Track Process that has not been tendered an Interconnection Agreement before December 19, 2014, shall be entitled to repayment for the Interconnection Customer's contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades placed in service on or before the Commercial Operation Date of its Generating Facility, commencing upon the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility. Repayment for the Interconnection Customer's contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades placed into service after the Commercial Operation Date of its Generating Facility shall, for each of these Network Upgrades, commence no later than the later of: (i) the first month of the calendar year following the year in which the Network Upgrade is placed into service or (ii) 90 days after the Network Upgrade is placed into service.

An Interconnection Customer subject to this Article 11.4.1.1 shall be entitled to repayment for its contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades as follows:

- (a) For Reliability Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a repayment of the Interconnection Customer's assigned cost responsibility for Reliability Network Upgrades as set forth in Appendix G, up to a maximum of \$60,000 per MW of generating capacity. For purposes of this determination, generating capacity will be based on the capacity of the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility at the time it achieves Commercial Operation. To the extent that such repayment does not cover all of the costs of Interconnection Customer's Reliability Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall receive CRRs for that portion of its Reliability Network Upgrades that are not covered by cash repayment.
- (b) For Local Delivery Network Upgrades:
 - i. If the Interconnection Customer is an Option (B) Interconnection Customer and has been allocated and continues to be eligible to receive TP Deliverability pursuant to the GIDAP, the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to repayment of a portion of the total amount paid to each Participating TO for the costs of Local Delivery Network



Upgrades for which it is responsible, as set forth in Appendix G. The repayment amount shall be determined by dividing the amount of TP Deliverability received by the amount of deliverability requested by the Interconnection Customer, and multiplying that percentage by the total amount paid to that Participating TO by the Interconnection Customer for Local Delivery Network Upgrades

- ii. If the Generating Facility is an Option (B) Generating Facility and has not been allocated any TP Deliverability, the Interconnection Customer shall not be entitled to repayment for the costs of Local Delivery Network Upgrades.
- iii. If the Generating Facility is an Option (A) Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a repayment equal to the total amount paid to each Participating TO for the costs of Local Delivery Network Upgrades for which it is responsible, as set forth in Appendix G.
- (c) For Area Delivery Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall not be entitled to repayment for the costs of Area Delivery Network Upgrades.
- (d) If an Interconnection Customer having a Option (B) Generating Facility, and is eligible, to construct and own Network Upgrades pursuant to the Merchant Option set forth in Article 5.15 of this LGIA, then the Interconnection Customer shall not be entitled to any repayment pursuant to this LGIA.

Unless an Interconnection Customer has provided written notice to the CAISO that it is declining all or part of such repayment, such amounts shall include any tax gross-up or other tax-related payments associated with Network Upgrades not refunded to the Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.17.8 or otherwise, and shall be paid to the Interconnection Customer by the applicable Participating TO(s) on a dollar-for-dollar basis either through (1) direct payments made on a levelized basis over the five-year period commencing on the applicable date as provided for in this Article 11.4.1.1; or (2) any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable to the Interconnection Customer and the applicable Participating TO, provided that such amount is paid within five (5) years of the applicable commencement date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this LGIA terminates within five (5) years of the applicable commencement date, each Participating TO's obligation to pay refunds to the Interconnection Customer shall cease as of the date of termination.



11.4.1.2 Repayment of Amounts Advanced Regarding Phased Generating Facilities

Upon the Commercial Operation Date of each phase of a Phased Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a repayment equal to the Interconnection Customer's contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades for that completed phase for which the Interconnection Customer is responsible, as set forth in Appendix G, subject to the limitations specified in Article 11.4.1.1, if the following conditions are satisfied as described below:

- (a) The Generating Facility is capable of being constructed in phases;
- (b) The Generating Facility is specified in the LGIA as being constructed in phases;
- (c) The completed phase corresponds to one of the phases specified in the LGIA;
- (d) The phase has achieved Commercial Operation and the Interconnection Customer has tendered notice of the same pursuant to this LGIA;
- (e) All Parties to the LGIA have confirmed that the completed phase meets the requirements set forth in this LGIA and any other operating, metering, and interconnection requirements to permit generation output of the entire capacity of the completed phase as specified in this LGIA;
- (f) The Network Upgrades necessary for the completed phase to meet the desired level of deliverability are in service; and
- (g) The Interconnection Customer has posted one hundred (100) percent of the Interconnection Financial Security required for the Network Upgrades for all the phases of the Generating Facility (or if less than one hundred (100) percent has been posted, then all required Financial Security Instruments to the date of commencement of repayment).

Following satisfaction of these conditions (a) through (g), an Interconnection Customer in a Queue Cluster earlier than Queue Cluster 5, or an Interconnection Customer in the Independent Study Process or the Fast Track Process that has been tendered a Generator Interconnection Agreement before December 19, 2014, shall be entitled to receive a partial repayment of its financed cost responsibility, to the extent



that it is otherwise eligible for such repayment per Article 11.4.1.1, in an amount equal to the percentage of the Generating Facility declared to be in Commercial Operation multiplied by the cost of the Network Upgrades associated with the completed phase. The Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to repayment in this manner for each completed phase until the entire Generating Facility is completed.

Following satisfaction of these conditions (a) through (e) and (g), an Interconnection Customer in Queue Cluster 6 or a later Queue Cluster, or an Interconnection Customer in the Independent Study Process or the Fast Track Process that has not been tendered a Generator Interconnection Agreement before December 19, 2014, shall be entitled to receive a repayment of its financed cost responsibility for the Network Upgrades associated with the completed phase that have been placed in service. The Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to repayment in this manner for each completed phase until the entire Generating Facility is completed. With respect to any Network Upgrades necessary for a completed phase to meet its desired level of deliverability that are not in service by the time the phase achieves Commercial Operation, repayment for each such Network Upgrade will commence no later than the later of: (i) the first month of the calendar year following the year in which the Network Upgrade is placed into service or (ii) 90 days after the Network Upgrade is placed into service.

A reduction in the electrical output (MW capacity) of the Generating Facility pursuant to the CAISO Tariff shall not diminish the Interconnection Customer's right to repayment pursuant to this LGIA Article 11.4.1.2. If the LGIA includes a partial termination provision and the partial termination right has been exercised with regard to a phase that has not been built, then the Interconnection Customer's eligibility for repayment under this Article 11.4.1.2 as to the remaining phases shall not be diminished. If the Interconnection Customer completes one or more phases and then breaches the LGIA, each Participating TO and the CAISO shall be entitled to offset any losses or damages resulting from the Breach against any repayments made for Network Upgrades related to the completed phases.

Any repayment amount provided pursuant to this Article 11.4.1.2 shall include any tax gross-up or other tax-related payments associated with Network Upgrades not refunded to the Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.17.8 or otherwise, and shall be paid to the Interconnection Customer by each Participating TO on a dollar-for-dollar basis either through (1) direct payments made on a levelized basis over the five-year period commencing on the applicable commencement date as provided for in this Article 11.4.1.2; or (2) any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable to the Interconnection Customer and the applicable



Participating TO, provided that such amount is paid within five (5) years of the applicable commencement date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this LGIA terminates within five (5) years of the applicable commencement date, each Participating TO's obligation to pay refunds to the Interconnection Customer shall cease as of the date of termination.

11.4.1.3 Interest Payments and Assignment Rights

Any phased or non-phased repayment shall include interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R. §35.19a(a)(2)(iii) from the date of any payment for Network Upgrades through the date on which the Interconnection Customer receives a repayment of such payment. Interest shall continue to accrue on the repayment obligation so long as this LGIA is in effect. The Interconnection Customer may assign such repayment rights to any entity.

11.4.1.4 Failure to Achieve Commercial Operation

If the Large Generating Facility fails to achieve Commercial Operation, but it or another generating facility is later constructed and makes use of the Network Upgrades, each Participating TO shall at that time reimburse Interconnection Customer for the amounts advanced for the Network Upgrades. Before any such reimbursement can occur, the Interconnection Customer, or the entity that ultimately constructs the generating facility, if different, is responsible for identifying and demonstrating to each Participating TO the appropriate entity to which reimbursement must be made in order to implement the intent of this reimbursement obligation.

11.4.2 Special Provisions for Affected Systems. The Interconnection Customer shall enter into an agreement with the owner of the Affected System and/or other affected owners of portions of the CAISO Controlled Grid, as applicable, in accordance with the GIDAP. Such agreement shall specify the terms governing payments to be made by the Interconnection Customer to the owner of the Affected System and/or other affected owners of portions of the CAISO Controlled Grid as well as the repayment by the owner of the Affected System and/or other affected owners of portions of the CAISO Controlled Grid. In no event shall either Participating TO be responsible for the repayment for any facilities that are not part of its Participating TO's Transmission System. In the event that a Participating TO is a joint owner with an Affected System or with any other co-owner of a facility affected by the Large Generating Facility, that Participating TO's obligation to reimburse the Interconnection Customer for payments made to address the impacts of the Large Generating Facility on the system shall not exceed the proportionate amount of the



cost of any upgrades attributable to the proportion of the jointly-owned facility owned by that Participating TO.

- 11.4.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this LGIA, nothing herein shall be construed as relinquishing or foreclosing any rights, including but not limited to firm transmission rights, capacity rights, Congestion Revenue Rights, or transmission credits, that the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to, now or in the future under any other agreement or tariff as a result of, or otherwise associated with, the transmission capacity, if any, created by the Network Upgrades, including the right to obtain cash reimbursements, merchant transmission Congestion Revenue Rights in accordance with Section 36.11 of the CAISO Tariff, or transmission credits for transmission service that is not associated with the Large Generating Facility.
- 11.5 Provision of Interconnection Financial Security. The Interconnection Customer is obligated to provide all necessary Interconnection Financial Security required under Section 11 of the GIDAP in a manner acceptable under Section 11 of the GIDAP. Failure by the Interconnection Customer to timely satisfy the GIDAP's requirements for the provision of Interconnection Financial Security shall be deemed a breach of this Agreement and a condition of Default of this Agreement.
 - 11.5.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement for notice of Default and opportunity to cure such Default, the CAISO or either Participating TO shall provide the Interconnection Customer with written notice of any Default due to timely failure to post Interconnection Financial Security, and the Interconnection Customer shall have five (5) Business Days from the date of such notice to cure such Default by posting the required Interconnection Financial Security. If the Interconnection Customer fails to cure the Default, then this Agreement shall be deemed terminated.
- 11.6 Interconnection Customer Compensation. If the CAISO requests or directs the Interconnection Customer to provide a service pursuant to Articles 9.6.3 (Payment for Reactive Power) or 13.5.1 of this LGIA, the CAISO shall compensate the Interconnection Customer in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.
 - 11.6.1 Interconnection Customer Compensation for Actions During Emergency Condition. The CAISO shall compensate the Interconnection Customer in accordance with the CAISO Tariff for its provision of real and reactive power and other Emergency Condition services that the Interconnection Customer provides to support the CAISO Controlled Grid during an Emergency Condition in accordance with Article 11.6.



ARTICLE 12. INVOICE

- 12.1 General. Each Participating TO shall submit to the Interconnection Customer, on a monthly basis, invoices of amounts due pursuant to this LGIA for the preceding month. Each invoice shall state the month to which the invoice applies and fully describe the services and equipment provided. The Parties may discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date through netting, in which case all amounts a Party owes to the other Party under this LGIA, including interest payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the net amount remaining due shall be paid by the owing Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any invoices between the CAISO and another Party shall be submitted and paid in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.
- 12.2 **Final Invoice.** As soon as reasonably practicable, but within twelve months after completion of the construction of a Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades, that Participating TO shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades, and shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable the Interconnection Customer to compare the actual costs with the estimates and to ascertain deviations, if any, from the cost estimates. With respect to costs associated with that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades, that Participating TO shall refund to the Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by the Interconnection Customer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of construction within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice; or, in the event the actual costs of construction exceed the Interconnection Customer's actual payment for estimated costs, then the Interconnection Customer shall pay to that Participating TO any amount by which the actual costs of construction exceed the actual payment by the Interconnection Customer for estimated costs within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice. With respect to costs associated with Network Upgrades, that Participating TO shall refund to the Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by the Interconnection Customer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of construction multiplied by the Interconnection Customer's percentage share of those costs for that Participating TO's Network Upgrades, as set forth in Appendix G to this LGIA within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice. In the event the actual costs of construction multiplied by the Interconnection Customer's percentage share of those costs exceed the Interconnection Customer's actual payment for estimated costs, then that Participating TO shall recover such difference through its transmission service rates.
- **12.3 Payment.** Invoices shall be rendered to the Interconnection Customer at the address specified in Appendix F. The Interconnection Customer shall pay, or the applicable Participating TO shall refund, the amounts due within thirty (30)



Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's receipt of the invoice. All payments shall be made in immediately available funds payable to the Interconnection Customer or the applicable Participating TO, or by wire transfer to a bank named and account designated by the invoicing Interconnection Customer or that Participating TO. Payment of invoices by any Party will not constitute a waiver of any rights or claims any Party may have under this LGIA.

Disputes. In the event of a billing dispute between the Interconnection Customer and either Participating TO, that the applicable Participating TO and the CAISO shall continue to provide Interconnection Service under this LGIA as long as the Interconnection Customer: (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and (ii) pays to that Participating TO or into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If the Interconnection Customer fails to meet these two requirements for continuation of service, then that Participating TO may provide notice to the Interconnection Customer of a Default pursuant to Article 17. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the resolution of the dispute, the Party that owes money to the other Party shall pay the amount due with interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's Regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii). Notwithstanding the foregoing, any billing dispute between the CAISO and another Party shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of Article 27 of this LGIA.

ARTICLE 13. EMERGENCIES

13.1 [Reserved]

- **13.2 Obligations.** Each Party shall comply with the Emergency Condition procedures of the CAISO, NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, Applicable Reliability Standards, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and any emergency procedures set forth in this LGIA.
- 13.3 **Notice.** The Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO shall notify the Interconnection Customer promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Distribution System or the CAISO Controlled Grid, respectively, that may reasonably be expected to affect the Interconnection Customer's operation of the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnection Customer shall notify the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that may reasonably be expected to affect the CAISO Controlled Grid or the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities. To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency Condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of the Interconnection Customer's or Interconnecting Participating TO's facilities and operations, its



anticipated duration and the corrective action taken and/or to be taken. The initial notice shall be followed as soon as practicable with written notice, if requested by a Party, which may be provided by electronic mail or facsimile, or in the case of the CAISO may be publicly posted on the CAISO's internet web site.

- 13.4 Immediate Action. Unless, in the Interconnection Customer's reasonable judgment, immediate action is required, the Interconnection Customer shall obtain the consent of the CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO, such consent to not be unreasonably withheld, prior to performing any manual switching operations at the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in response to an Emergency Condition declared by the Interconnecting Participating TO or CAISO or in response to any other emergency condition.
- 13.5 CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO Authority.
 - 13.5.1 General. The CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO may take whatever actions or inactions, including issuance of dispatch instructions, with regard to the CAISO Controlled Grid or the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Distribution System they deem necessary during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid or the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Distribution System, and (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service.

The Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO may, on the basis of technical considerations, require the Large Generating Facility to mitigate an Emergency Condition by taking actions necessary and limited in scope to remedy the Emergency Condition, including, but not limited to, directing the Interconnection Customer to shut-down, start-up, increase or decrease the real or reactive power output of the Large Generating Facility; implementing a reduction or disconnection pursuant to Article 13.5.2; directing the Interconnection Customer to assist with black start (if available) or restoration efforts; or altering the outage schedules of the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall comply with all of the CAISO's and Interconnecting Participating TO's operating instructions concerning Large Generating Facility real power and reactive power output within the manufacturer's design limitations of the Large Generating Facility's equipment that is in service and physically available for operation at the time, in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.



- **13.5.2 Reduction and Disconnection.** The Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO may reduce Interconnection Service or disconnect the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities when such reduction or disconnection is necessary under Good Utility Practice due to Emergency Conditions. These rights are separate and distinct from any right of curtailment of the CAISO pursuant to the CAISO Tariff. When the CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO can schedule the reduction or disconnection in advance, the CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO shall notify the Interconnection Customer of the reasons, timing and expected duration of the reduction or disconnection. The CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO shall coordinate with the Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the reduction or disconnection during periods of least impact to the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO. Any reduction or disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice. The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Large Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities, and the CAISO Controlled Grid to their normal operating state as soon as practicable consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 13.6 Interconnection Customer Authority. Consistent with Good Utility Practice, this LGIA, and the CAISO Tariff, the Interconnection Customer may take actions or inactions with regard to the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service. Interconnection Customer shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the CAISO Controlled Grid and the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities. The CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO shall use Reasonable Efforts to assist Interconnection Customer in such actions.
- **13.7 Limited Liability.** Except as otherwise provided in Article 11.6.1 of this LGIA, no Party shall be liable to any other Party for any action it takes in responding to an Emergency Condition so long as such action is made in good faith and is consistent with Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 14. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND GOVERNING LAWS

14.1 Regulatory Requirements. Each Party's obligations under this LGIA shall be subject to its receipt of any required approval or certificate from one or more Governmental Authorities in the form and substance satisfactory to the applying Party, or the Party making any required filings with, or providing notice to, such



Governmental Authorities, and the expiration of any time period associated therewith. Each Party shall in good faith seek and use its Reasonable Efforts to obtain such other approvals. Nothing in this LGIA shall require the Interconnection Customer to take any action that could result in its inability to obtain, or its loss of, status or exemption under the Federal Power Act or the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended, or the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, or the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

14.2 Governing Law.

- **14.2.1** The validity, interpretation and performance of this LGIA and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.
- **14.2.2** This LGIA is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- **14.2.3** Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, rules, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

ARTICLE 15. NOTICES

15.1 General. Unless otherwise provided in this LGIA, any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given by a Party to another and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by a Party in writing to another shall be effective when delivered and may be so given, tendered or delivered, by recognized national courier, or by depositing the same with the United States Postal Service with postage prepaid, for delivery by certified or registered mail, addressed to the Party, or personally delivered to the Party, at the address set out in Appendix F, Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings.

A Party must update the information in Appendix F as information changes. A Party may change the notice information in this LGIA by giving five (5) Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change. Such changes shall not constitute an amendment to this LGIA.

- **15.2 Billings and Payments.** Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out in Appendix F.
- **15.3 Alternative Forms of Notice.** Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by a Party to another and not required by this LGIA to be given in writing may be so given by telephone, facsimile or e-mail to the telephone numbers and e-mail addresses set out in Appendix F.
- **15.4** Operations and Maintenance Notice. Each Party shall notify the other Parties in writing of the identity of the person(s) that it designates as the point(s) of contact with respect to the implementation of Articles 9 and 10.



ARTICLE 16. FORCE MAJEURE

16.1 Force Majeure.

- **16.1.1** Economic hardship is not considered a Force Majeure event.
- 16.1.2 No Party shall be considered to be in Default with respect to any obligation hereunder, (including obligations under Article 4), other than the obligation to pay money when due, if prevented from fulfilling such obligation by Force Majeure. A Party unable to fulfill any obligation hereunder (other than an obligation to pay money when due) by reason of Force Majeure shall give notice and the full particulars of such Force Majeure to the other Party in writing or by telephone as soon as reasonably possible after the occurrence of the cause relied upon. Telephone notices given pursuant to this Article shall be confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably possible and shall specifically state full particulars of the Force Majeure, the time and date when the Force Majeure occurred and when the Force Majeure is reasonably expected to cease. The Party affected shall exercise due diligence to remove such disability with reasonable dispatch, but shall not be required to accede or agree to any provision not satisfactory to it in order to settle and terminate a strike or other labor disturbance.

ARTICLE 17. DEFAULT

17.1 Default.

- 17.1.1 General. No Default shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of Force Majeure as defined in this LGIA or the result of an act or omission of the other Party. Upon a Breach, the affected non-Breaching Party(ies) shall give written notice of such Breach to the Breaching Party. Except as provided in Articles 11.5.1 and 17.1.2, the Breaching Party shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the Default notice within which to cure such Breach; provided however, if such Breach is not capable of cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days, the Breaching Party shall commence such cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within ninety (90) Calendar Days from receipt of the Default notice; and, if cured within such time, the Breach specified in such notice shall cease to exist.
- 17.1.2 Right to Terminate. If a Breach is not cured as provided in this Article, or if a Breach is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the affected non-Breaching Party(ies) shall have the right to declare a Default and terminate this LGIA by written notice at any time until cure occurs, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not such Party(ies) terminates this LGIA, to recover from the Breaching Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and



remedies to which it is entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this Article will survive termination of this LGIA.

ARTICLE 18. INDEMNITY, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, AND INSURANCE

- **18.1 Indemnity.** Each Party shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold the other Parties harmless from, any and all Losses arising out of or resulting from another Party's action or inactions of its obligations under this LGIA on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Indemnified Party.
 - 18.1.1 Indemnified Party. If an Indemnified Party is entitled to indemnification under this Article 18 as a result of a claim by a third party, and the Indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under Article 18.1, to assume the defense of such claim, such Indemnified Party may at the expense of the Indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.
 - **18.1.2 Indemnifying Party.** If an Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any Indemnified Party harmless under this Article 18, the amount owing to the Indemnified Party shall be the amount of such Indemnified Party's actual Loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.
 - 18.1.3 Indemnity Procedures. Promptly after receipt by an Indemnified Party of any claim or notice of the commencement of any action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in Article 18.1 may apply, the Indemnified Party shall notify the Indemnifying Party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the indemnifying Party.

The Indemnifying Party shall have the right to assume the defense thereof with counsel designated by such Indemnifying Party and reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party. If the defendants in any such action include one or more Indemnified Parties and the Indemnifying Party and if the Indemnified Party reasonably concludes that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other Indemnified Parties which are different from or additional to those available to the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to select separate counsel to assert such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on its own behalf. In such instances, the Indemnifying Party shall only be required to pay the fees and expenses of one additional attorney to represent an Indemnified Party or Indemnified Parties having such differing or additional legal defenses.



The Indemnified Party shall be entitled, at its expense, to participate in any such action, suit or proceeding, the defense of which has been assumed by the Indemnifying Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party (i) shall not be entitled to assume and control the defense of any such action, suit or proceedings if and to the extent that, in the opinion of the Indemnified Party and its counsel, such action, suit or proceeding involves the potential imposition of criminal liability on the Indemnified Party, or there exists a conflict or adversity of interest between the Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party, in such event the Indemnified Party shall pay the reasonable expenses of the Indemnified Party, and (ii) shall not settle or consent to the entry of any judgment in any action, suit or proceeding without the consent of the Indemnified Party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

- 18.2 Consequential Damages. Other than the liquidated damages heretofore described in Article 5.3, in no event shall any Party be liable under any provision of this LGIA for any losses, damages, costs or expenses for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, including but not limited to loss of profit or revenue, loss of the use of equipment, cost of capital, cost of temporary equipment or services, whether based in whole or in part in contract, in tort, including negligence, strict liability, or any other theory of liability; provided, however, that damages for which a Party may be liable to another Party under another agreement will not be considered to be special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages hereunder.
- **18.3 Insurance.** As indicated below, the designated Party shall, at its own expense, maintain in force throughout the periods noted in this LGIA, and until released by the other Parties, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurers rated no less than A- (with a minimum size rating of VII) by Bests' Insurance Guide and Key Ratings and authorized to do business in the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, except in the case of any insurance required to be carried by the CAISO, the State of California:
 - 18.3.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employers' Liability. Each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall maintain such coverage from the commencement of any Construction Activities providing statutory benefits for Workers Compensation coverage and coverage amounts of no less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for employer's liability for each employee for bodily injury by accident and One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for each employee for bodily injury by disease in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the Point of Interconnection is located. Each Participating TO shall provide the Interconnection Customer with evidence of such insurance coverage within thirty (30) Calendar Days of any request by the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer shall provide



evidence of such insurance thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to entry by any employee or contractor or other person acting on the Interconnection Customer's behalf onto any construction site to perform any work related to the Interconnection Facilities or Generating Facility.

- **18.3.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance**. Each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall maintain commercial general liability insurance coverage commencing within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Effective Date of this LGIA, including coverage for premises and operations, bodily injury (including death), personal injury, property damage, products and completed operations coverage, coverage for explosion, collapse and underground hazards, independent contractors coverage, and (i) liability of each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer that would be imposed without the LGIA, or (ii) liability assumed by each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer in a contract or agreement that is an "insured contract" under commercial general liability insurance policy. Such insurance shall include no cross liability exclusions or separation of insured clause endorsement exclusions, with minimum limits of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence/One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) aggregate. If the activities of the Interconnection Customer are being conducted through the actions of an Affiliate, then the Interconnection Customer may satisfy the insurance requirements of this Section 18.3.2 by providing evidence of insurance coverage carried by such Affiliate and showing each Participating TO and the CAISO as an additional insured only with respect to the LGIA, together with the Interconnection Customer's written representation to each Participating TO and the CAISO that the insured Affiliate is conducting all of the necessary preconstruction work. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the entry of any person on behalf of the Interconnection Customer onto any construction site to perform work related to the Interconnection Facilities or Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer shall replace any evidence of Affiliate Insurance with evidence of such insurance carried by the Interconnection Customer, naming each Participating TO and CAISO as additional insured only with respect to the LGIA.
- 18.3.3 Business Automobile Liability Insurance. Prior to the entry of any such vehicles on any construction site in connection with work done by or on behalf of the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer shall provide evidence of coverage of owned and non-owned and hired vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers designed for travel on public roads, with a minimum, combined single limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and property damage. The Interconnection Customer shall include each Participating TO and the CAISO as additional insured with respect to the LGIA on any such policies.



- 18.3.4 **Excess Liability Insurance**. Commencing at the time of entry of any person on its behalf upon any construction site for the Network Upgrades, Interconnection Facilities, or Generating Facility, each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall maintain Excess Liability insurance over and above the Employer's Liability Commercial General Liability and Business Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, with a minimum limit of Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) per occurrence/Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) aggregate. Such insurance carried by each Participating TO shall include the Interconnection Customer and CAISO as additional insured with respect to the LGIA, and such insurance carried by the Interconnection Customer shall include each Participating TO and CAISO as an additional insured with respect to the LGIA. The requirements of Section 18.3.2 and 18.3.4 may be met by any combination of general and excess liability insurance.
- 18.3.5 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Business Automobile Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies shall include the other Parties identified in the sections above, their parents, their subsidiaries, respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees ("Other Party Group") and the CAISO as additional insured. All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this LGIA against the Other Party Group. If any Party can reasonably demonstrate that coverage policies containing provisions for insurer waiver of subrogation rights, or advance notice are not commercially available, then the Parties shall meet and confer and mutually determine to (i) establish replacement or equivalent terms in lieu of subrogation or notice or (ii) waive the requirements that coverage(s) include such subrogation provision or require advance written notice from such insurers.
- 18.3.6 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and non-contributory. Each Party shall be responsible for its respective deductibles or self-insured retentions.
- 18.3.7 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies, if written on a Claims First Made Basis, shall be maintained in full force and effect for two (2) years after termination of this LGIA, which coverage may be in the form of extended reporting period coverage if agreed by the Parties.
- **18.3.8** [Not Used.]



- 18.3.9 Thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the start of any work at the construction site related to Interconnection Facilities or Generating Facility under this LGIA, and as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within ninety (90) Calendar Days thereafter, each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall provide a certificate of insurance for all insurance required in this LGIA, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer.
- **18.3.10** Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Party may self-insure
 - a) to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Article 18.3.1, to the extent that it maintains a self-insurance program that is a qualified self insurer within the state in which the Point of Interconnection is located, under the laws and regulations of such state; and
 - b) to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.8 to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; provided that, such Party's senior unsecured debt or issuer rating is BBB-, or better, as rated by Standard & Poor's and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.8. For any period of time that a Party's senior unsecured debt rating and issuer rating are both unrated by Standard & Poor's or are both rated at less than BBB- by Standard & Poor's, such Party shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.9.
 - c) in the event that a Party is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this Article 18.3.10, it shall notify the other Parties that it meets the requirements to self-insure and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements in a manner consistent with that specified in Article 18.3.9.
- **18.3.11** The Parties agree to report to each other in writing as soon as practical all accidents or occurrences resulting in injuries to any person, including death, and any property damage greater than \$25,000, including within the scope of coverage of such insurance whether or not such coverage is sought.

ARTICLE 19. ASSIGNMENT

19.1 Assignment. This LGIA may be assigned by a Party only with the written consent of the other Parties; provided that a Party may assign this LGIA without the consent of the other Parties to any Affiliate of the assigning Party with an equal or greater credit rating and with the legal authority and operational ability to satisfy the obligations of the assigning Party under this LGIA; and provided further that the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this LGIA,



without the consent of the CAISO or either Participating TO, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Large Generating Facility, provided that the Interconnection Customer will promptly notify the CAISO and each Participating TO of any such assignment. Any financing arrangement entered into by the Interconnection Customer pursuant to this Article will provide that prior to or upon the exercise of the secured party's, trustee's or mortgagee's assignment rights pursuant to said arrangement, the secured creditor, the trustee or mortgagee will notify the CAISO and each Participating TO of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s), including providing the CAISO and each Participating TO with proof that it meets the requirements of Articles 11.5 and 18.3. Any attempted assignment that violates this Article is void and ineffective. Any assignment under this LGIA shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by reason thereof. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

ARTICLE 20. SEVERABILITY

20.1 Severability. If any provision in this LGIA is finally determined to be invalid, void or unenforceable by any court or other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction, such determination shall not invalidate, void or make unenforceable any other provision, agreement or covenant of this LGIA; provided that if the Interconnection Customer (or any third party, but only if such third party is not acting at the direction of either Participating TO or CAISO) seeks and obtains such a final determination with respect to any provision of the Alternate Option (Article 5.1.2), or the Negotiated Option (Article 5.1.4), then none of the provisions of Article 5.1.2 or 5.1.4 shall thereafter have any force or effect and the Parties' rights and obligations shall be governed solely by the Standard Option (Article 5.1.1).

ARTICLE 21. COMPARABILITY

21.1 Comparability. The Parties will comply with all applicable comparability and code of conduct laws, rules and regulations, as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 22. CONFIDENTIALITY

22.1 Confidentiality. Confidential Information shall include, without limitation, all information relating to a Party's technology, research and development, business affairs, and pricing, and any information supplied by any of the Parties to the other Parties prior to the execution of this LGIA.

Information is Confidential Information only if it is clearly designated or marked in writing as confidential on the face of the document, or, if the information is conveyed orally or by inspection, if the Party providing the information orally informs the Parties receiving the information that the information is confidential.



If requested by any Party, the other Parties shall provide in writing, the basis for asserting that the information referred to in this Article 22 warrants confidential treatment, and the requesting Party may disclose such writing to the appropriate Governmental Authority. Each Party shall be responsible for the costs associated with affording confidential treatment to its information.

- **22.1.1 Term.** During the term of this LGIA, and for a period of three (3) years after the expiration or termination of this LGIA, except as otherwise provided in this Article 22, each Party shall hold in confidence and shall not disclose to any person Confidential Information.
- 22.1.2 Scope. Confidential Information shall not include information that the receiving Party can demonstrate: (1) is generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the receiving Party; (2) was in the lawful possession of the receiving Party on a non-confidential basis before receiving it from the disclosing Party; (3) was supplied to the receiving Party without restriction by a third party, who, to the knowledge of the receiving Party after due inquiry, was under no obligation to the disclosing Party to keep such information confidential; (4) was independently developed by the receiving Party without reference to Confidential Information of the disclosing Party; (5) is, or becomes, publicly known, through no wrongful act or omission of the receiving Party or Breach of this LGIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 22.1.7 of this LGIA, Order of Disclosure, to be disclosed by any Governmental Authority or is otherwise required to be disclosed by law or subpoena, or is necessary in any legal proceeding establishing rights and obligations under this LGIA. Information designated as Confidential Information will no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the other Parties that it no longer is confidential.
- 22.1.3 Release of Confidential Information. No Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to any other person, except to its employees, consultants, Affiliates (limited by the Standards of Conduct requirements set forth in Part 358 of FERC's Regulations, 18 C.F.R. 358), subcontractors, or to parties who may be or considering providing financing to or equity participation with the Interconnection Customer, or to potential purchasers or assignees of the Interconnection Customer, on a need-to-know basis in connection with this LGIA, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Article 22 and has agreed to comply with such provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party providing Confidential Information to any person shall remain primarily responsible for any release of Confidential Information in contravention of this Article 22.



- **22.1.4 Rights.** Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that each Party discloses to the other Parties. The disclosure by each Party to the other Parties of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by a Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.
- 22.1.5 No Warranties. The mere fact that a Party has provided Confidential Information does not constitute a warranty or representation as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, no Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to the other Parties nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.
- 22.1.6 Standard of Care. Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information it receives as it uses to protect its own Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure, publication or dissemination. Each Party may use Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to the other Parties under this LGIA or its regulatory requirements.
- 22.1.7 Order of Disclosure. If a court or a Government Authority or entity with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires any Party, by subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the other Parties with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the other Parties may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of this LGIA. Notwithstanding the absence of a protective order or waiver, the Party may disclose such Confidential Information which, in the opinion of its counsel, the Party is legally compelled to disclose. Each Party will use Reasonable Efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded any Confidential Information so furnished.
- 22.1.8 Termination of Agreement. Upon termination of this LGIA for any reason, each Party shall, within ten (10) Calendar Days of receipt of a written request from another Party, use Reasonable Efforts to destroy, erase, or delete (with such destruction, erasure, and deletion certified in writing to the other Party) or return to the other Party, without retaining copies thereof, any and all written or electronic Confidential Information received from the other Party.
- **22.1.9 Remedies.** The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for another Party's Breach of its obligations under this Article 22. Each Party accordingly agrees that the other Parties shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or



otherwise, if the first Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Article 22, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the receiving Party shall not plead in defense that there would be an adequate remedy at law. Such remedy shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the Breach of this Article 22, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests and are reasonable in scope. No Party, however, shall be liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential or punitive damages of any nature or kind resulting from or arising in connection with this Article 22.

- **22.1.10** Disclosure to FERC, its Staff, or a State. Notwithstanding anything in this Article 22 to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 C.F.R. section 1b.20, if FERC or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from one of the Parties that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this LGIA, the Party shall provide the requested information to FERC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with 18 C.F.R. section 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Parties to this LGIA prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Parties to the LGIA when it is notified by FERC or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time any of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. section 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.
- 22.1.11 Subject to the exception in Article 22.1.10, Confidential Information shall not be disclosed by the other Parties to any person not employed or retained by the other Parties, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the disclosing Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between or among the Parties, or the defense of litigation or dispute; (iii) otherwise permitted by consent of the other Parties, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this LGIA or as a transmission service provider or a Balancing Authority including disclosing the Confidential Information to an RTO or ISO or to a regional or national reliability organization. The Party asserting confidentiality shall notify the other Parties in writing of the information it claims is confidential. Prior to any disclosures of another Party's Confidential Information under this subparagraph, or if any third party or Governmental Authority makes any



request or demand for any of the information described in this subparagraph, the disclosing Party agrees to promptly notify the other Party in writing and agrees to assert confidentiality and cooperate with the other Party in seeking to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order or other reasonable measures.

ARTICLE 23. ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES

23.1 Each Party shall notify the other Parties, first orally and then in writing, of the release of any Hazardous Substances, any asbestos or lead abatement activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Parties. The notifying Party shall: (i) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than twenty-four hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence; and (ii) promptly furnish to the other Parties copies of any publicly available reports filed with any Governmental Authorities addressing such events.

ARTICLE 24. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

- **24.1 Information Acquisition.** Each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall submit specific information regarding the electrical characteristics of their respective facilities to each other as described below and in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 24.2 Information Submission by Each Participating TO. The initial information submission by each Participating TO shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to Trial Operation and shall include each Participating TO's Transmission System information necessary to allow the Interconnection Customer to select equipment and meet any system protection and stability requirements, unless otherwise agreed to by each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer. On a monthly basis each Participating TO shall provide the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO a status report on the construction and installation of its Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, including, but not limited to, the following information: (1) progress to date; (2) a description of the activities since the last report; (3) a description of the action items for the next period; and (4) the delivery status of equipment ordered.
- 24.3 Updated Information Submission by Interconnection Customer. The updated information submission by the Interconnection Customer, including manufacturer information, shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation. The Interconnection Customer shall submit a completed copy of the Electric Generating Unit data requirements



contained in Appendix 1 to the GIDAP. It shall also include any additional information provided to each Participating TO and the CAISO for the Interconnection Studies. Information in this submission shall be the most current Electric Generating Unit design or expected performance data. Information submitted for stability models shall be compatible with each Participating TO and CAISO standard models. If there is no compatible model, the Interconnection Customer will work with a consultant mutually agreed to by the Parties to develop and supply a standard model and associated information.

If the Interconnection Customer's data is materially different from what was originally provided to each Participating TO and the CAISO for the Interconnection Studies, then each Participating TO and the CAISO will conduct appropriate studies pursuant to the GIDAP to determine the impact on each Participating TO's Transmission System and affected portions of the CAISO Controlled Grid based on the actual data submitted pursuant to this Article 24.3. The Interconnection Customer shall not begin Trial Operation until such studies are completed and all other requirements of this LGIA are satisfied.

24.4 Information Supplementation. Prior to the Trial Operation date, the Parties shall supplement their information submissions described above in this Article 24 with any and all "as-built" Electric Generating Unit information or "as-tested" performance information that differs from the initial submissions or, alternatively, written confirmation that no such differences exist. The Interconnection Customer shall conduct tests on the Electric Generating Unit as required by Good Utility Practice such as an open circuit "step voltage" test on the Electric Generating Unit to verify proper operation of the Electric Generating Unit's automatic voltage regulator.

Unit at synchronous speed; (2) automatic voltage regulator on and in voltage control mode; and (3) a five percent (5 percent) change in Electric Generating Unit terminal voltage initiated by a change in the voltage regulators reference voltage. The Interconnection Customer shall provide validated test recordings showing the responses of Electric Generating Unit terminal and field voltages. In the event that direct recordings of these voltages is impractical, recordings of other voltages or currents that mirror the response of the Electric Generating Unit's terminal or field voltage are acceptable if information necessary to translate these alternate quantities to actual Electric Generating Unit terminal or field voltages is provided. Electric Generating Unit testing shall be conducted and results provided to each Participating TO and the CAISO for each individual Electric Generating Unit in a station.

Subsequent to the Commercial Operation Date, the Interconnection Customer shall provide each Participating TO and the CAISO any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair, or adjustment. Each Participating TO shall provide the Interconnection Customer any information changes due to equipment



replacement, repair or adjustment in the directly connected substation or any other adjacent Participating TO-owned substation that may affect the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities equipment ratings, protection or operating requirements. The Parties shall provide such information pursuant to Article 5.19.

ARTICLE 25. INFORMATION ACCESS AND AUDIT RIGHTS

- 25.1 Information Access. Each Party (the "disclosing Party") shall make available to the other Party information that is in the possession of the disclosing Party and is necessary in order for the other Party to: (i) verify the costs incurred by the disclosing Party for which the other Party is responsible under this LGIA; and (ii) carry out its obligations and responsibilities under this LGIA. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than those set forth in this Article 25.1 and to enforce their rights under this LGIA. Nothing in this Article 25 shall obligate the CAISO to make available to a Party any third party information in its possession or control if making such third party information available would violate a CAISO Tariff restriction on the use or disclosure of such third party information.
- 25.2 Reporting of Non-Force Majeure Events. Each Party (the "notifying Party") shall notify the other Parties when the notifying Party becomes aware of its inability to comply with the provisions of this LGIA for a reason other than a Force Majeure event. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, reason for the inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notification, cooperation or information provided under this Article shall not entitle the Party receiving such notification to allege a cause for anticipatory breach of this LGIA.
- 25.3 Audit Rights. Subject to the requirements of confidentiality under Article 22 of this LGIA, the Parties' audit rights shall include audits of a Party's costs pertaining to such Party's performance or satisfaction of obligations owed to the other Party under this LGIA, calculation of invoiced amounts, the CAISO's efforts to allocate responsibility for the provision of reactive support to the CAISO Controlled Grid, the CAISO's efforts to allocate responsibility for interruption or reduction of generation on the CAISO Controlled Grid, and each such Party's actions in an Emergency Condition.
 - 25.3.1 The Interconnection Customer and each Participating TO shall each have the right, during normal business hours, and upon prior reasonable notice to the other Party, to audit at its own expense each other Party's accounts and records pertaining to either such Party's performance or either such Party's satisfaction of obligations owed to the other Parties under this LGIA. Subject to Article 25.3.2, any audit authorized by this Article shall



be performed at the offices where such accounts and records are maintained and shall be limited to those portions of such accounts and records that relate to each such Party's performance and satisfaction of obligations under this LGIA. Each such Party shall keep such accounts and records for a period equivalent to the audit rights periods described in Article 25.4.

25.3.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article 25.3, each Party's rights to audit the CAISO's accounts and records shall be as set forth in Section 22.1 of the CAISO Tariff.

25.4 Audit Rights Periods.

25.4.1 Audit Rights Period for Construction-Related Accounts and Records.

Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of the Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades constructed by each Participating TO shall be subject to audit for a period of twenty-four months following the applicable Participating TO's issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 12.2. Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and/or Stand Alone Network Upgrades constructed by the Interconnection Customer shall be subject to audit and verification by the applicable Participating TO and the CAISO for

a period of twenty-four months following the Interconnection Customer's

issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 5.2(8).

- 25.4.2 Audit Rights Period for All Other Accounts and Records. Accounts and records related to a Party's performance or satisfaction of all obligations under this LGIA other than those described in Article 25.4.1 shall be subject to audit as follows: (i) for an audit relating to cost obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the auditing Party's receipt of an invoice giving rise to such cost obligations; and (ii) for an audit relating to all other obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the event for which the audit is sought; provided that each Party's rights to audit the CAISO's accounts and records shall be as set forth in Section 22.1 of the CAISO Tariff.
- 25.5 Audit Results. If an audit by the Interconnection Customer or a Participating TO determines that an overpayment or an underpayment has occurred with respect to the other Party, a notice of such overpayment or underpayment shall be given to the other Party together with those records from the audit which supports such determination. The Party that is owed payment shall render an invoice to the other Party and such invoice shall be paid pursuant to Article 12 hereof.



25.5.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article 25.5, the Interconnection Customer's and each Participating TO's rights to audit the CAISO's accounts and records shall be as set forth in Section 22.1 of the CAISO Tariff, and the CAISO's process for remedying an overpayment or underpayment shall be as set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

ARTICLE 26. SUBCONTRACTORS

- **26.1 General.** Nothing in this LGIA shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this LGIA; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this LGIA in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party for the performance of such subcontractor.
- 26.2 Responsibility of Principal. The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this LGIA. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Parties for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall the CAISO or either Participating TO be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under Article 5 of this LGIA. Any applicable obligation imposed by this LGIA upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.
- **26.3 No Limitation by Insurance.** The obligations under this Article 26 will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

ARTICLE 27. DISPUTES

All disputes arising out of or in connection with this LGIA whereby relief is sought by or from the CAISO shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the CAISO Tariff, except that references to the CAISO Tariff in such Article 13 of the CAISO Tariff shall be read as references to this LGIA. Disputes arising out of or in connection with this LGIA not subject to provisions of Article 13 of the CAISO Tariff shall be resolved as follows:

27.1 Submission. In the event either Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with this LGIA or its performance, such Party (the "disputing Party") shall provide the other Party with written notice of the dispute or claim ("Notice of Dispute"). Such dispute or claim shall be referred to a designated senior representative of each Party for resolution on an informal basis as promptly as practicable after receipt of the Notice of Dispute by the other Party. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the other Party's receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such claim or



dispute may, upon mutual agreement of the Parties, be submitted to arbitration and resolved in accordance with the arbitration procedures set forth below. In the event the Parties do not agree to submit such claim or dispute to arbitration, each Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or at law consistent with the terms of this LGIA.

- 27.2 External Arbitration Procedures. Any arbitration initiated under this LGIA shall be conducted before a single neutral arbitrator appointed by the Parties. If the Parties fail to agree upon a single arbitrator within ten (10) Calendar Days of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each Party shall choose one arbitrator who shall sit on a three-member arbitration panel. The two arbitrators so chosen shall within twenty (20) Calendar Days select a third arbitrator to chair the arbitration panel. In either case, the arbitrators shall be knowledgeable in electric utility matters, including electric transmission and bulk power issues, and shall not have any current or past substantial business or financial relationships with any party to the arbitration (except prior arbitration). The arbitrator(s) shall provide each of the Parties an opportunity to be heard and, except as otherwise provided herein, shall conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("Arbitration Rules") and any applicable FERC regulations; provided, however, in the event of a conflict between the Arbitration Rules and the terms of this Article 27, the terms of this Article 27 shall prevail.
- 27.3 Arbitration Decisions. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within ninety (90) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and the reasons therefor. The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of this LGIA and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of this Agreement in any manner. The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. The decision of the arbitrator(s) may be appealed solely on the grounds that the conduct of the arbitrator(s), or the decision itself, violated the standards set forth in the Federal Arbitration Act or the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act. The final decision of the arbitrator(s) must also be filed with FERC if it affects jurisdictional rates, terms and conditions of service, Interconnection Facilities, or Network Upgrades.
- **27.4 Costs.** Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the arbitration process and for the following costs, if applicable: (1) the cost of the arbitrator chosen by the Party to sit on the three member panel and one half of the cost of the third arbitrator chosen; or (2) one half the cost of the single arbitrator jointly chosen by the Parties.



ARTICLE 28. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

- **28.1 General.** Each Party makes the following representations, warranties and covenants:
 - **28.1.1 Good Standing.** Such Party is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable; that it is qualified to do business in the state or states in which the Large Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades owned by such Party, as applicable, are located; and that it has the corporate power and authority to own its properties, to carry on its business as now being conducted and to enter into this LGIA and carry out the transactions contemplated hereby and perform and carry out all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this LGIA.
 - **28.1.2 Authority.** Such Party has the right, power and authority to enter into this LGIA, to become a Party hereto and to perform its obligations hereunder. This LGIA is a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Party, enforceable against such Party in accordance with its terms, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general equitable principles (regardless of whether enforceability is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law).
 - **28.1.3 No Conflict.** The execution, delivery and performance of this LGIA does not violate or conflict with the organizational or formation documents, or bylaws or operating agreement, of such Party, or any judgment, license, permit, order, material agreement or instrument applicable to or binding upon such Party or any of its assets.
 - **28.1.4 Consent and Approval.** Such Party has sought or obtained, or, in accordance with this LGIA will seek or obtain, each consent, approval, authorization, order, or acceptance by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this LGIA, and it will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this LGIA that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations.



ARTICLE 29. [RESERVED]

ARTICLE 30. MISCELLANEOUS

- **30.1 Binding Effect.** This LGIA and the rights and obligations hereof, shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.
- **30.2 Conflicts.** In the event of a conflict between the body of this LGIA and any attachment, appendices or exhibits hereto, the terms and provisions of the body of this LGIA shall prevail and be deemed the final intent of the Parties.
- **Rules of Interpretation.** This LGIA, unless a clear contrary intention appears, 30.3 shall be construed and interpreted as follows: (1) the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa; (2) reference to any person includes such person's successors and assigns but, in the case of a Party, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by this LGIA, and reference to a person in a particular capacity excludes such person in any other capacity or individually; (3) reference to any agreement (including this LGIA), document, instrument or tariff means such agreement, document, instrument, or tariff as amended or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms hereof; (4) reference to any Applicable Laws and Regulations means such Applicable Laws and Regulations as amended, modified, codified, or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including, if applicable, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; (5) unless expressly stated otherwise, reference to any Article, Section or Appendix means such Article of this LGIA or such Appendix to this LGIA, or such Section to the GIDAP or such Appendix to the GIDAP, as the case may be; (6) "hereunder", "hereof", "herein", "hereto" and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this LGIA as a whole and not to any particular Article or other provision hereof or thereof; (7) "including" (and with correlative meaning "include") means including without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term; and (8) relative to the determination of any period of time. "from" means "from and including", "to" means "to but excluding" and "through" means "through and including".
- 30.4 Entire Agreement. This LGIA, including all Appendices and Schedules attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement among the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between or among the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this LGIA. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, any Party's compliance with its obligations under this LGIA.



- **30.5 No Third Party Beneficiaries.** This LGIA is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and, where permitted, their assigns.
- **30.6 Waiver.** The failure of a Party to this LGIA to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this LGIA will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.
 - Any waiver at any time by either Party of its rights with respect to this LGIA shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, duty of this LGIA. Termination or Default of this LGIA for any reason by the Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Interconnecting Participating TO. Any waiver of this LGIA shall, if requested, be provided in writing.
- **30.7 Headings.** The descriptive headings of the various Articles of this LGIA have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are of no significance in the interpretation or construction of this LGIA.
- **30.8 Multiple Counterparts.** This LGIA may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.
- **30.9** Amendment. The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this LGIA by a written instrument duly executed by all of the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this LGIA upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- **30.10 Modification by the Parties.** The Parties may by mutual agreement amend the Appendices to this LGIA by a written instrument duly executed by all of the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this LGIA upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 30.11 Reservation of Rights. The CAISO and either Participating TO shall each have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this LGIA pursuant to section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the following Articles and Appendices of this LGIA and with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation covered by these Articles and Appendices:

Recitals, 1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 5 preamble, 5.4, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.12, 5.13, 5.18, 5.19.1, 7.1, 7.2, 8, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.5,



9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.10, 10.3, 11.4, 12.1, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.3, 24.4, 25.1, 25.2, 25.3 (excluding subparts), 25.4.2, 26, 28, 29, 30, Appendix D, Appendix F, Appendix G, and any other Article not reserved exclusively to either Participating TO or the CAISO below.

Each Participating TO shall have the exclusive right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this LGIA pursuant to section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the following Articles and Appendices of this LGIA and with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation covered by these Articles and Appendices:

2.5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, 5.10, 5.11, 5.14, 5.15, 5.16, 5.17, 5.19 (excluding 5.19.1), 6, 7.3, 9.4, 9.9, 10.1, 10.2, 10.4, 10.5, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.5, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 24.1, 24.2, 25.3.1, 25.4.1, 25.5 (excluding 25.5.1), 27 (excluding preamble), Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix E.

The CAISO shall have the exclusive right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this LGIA pursuant to section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the following Articles of this LGIA and with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation covered by these Articles:

3.2, 4.5, 11.6, 25.3.2, 25.5.1, and 27 preamble.

The Interconnection Customer, the CAISO, and each Participating TO shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this LGIA pursuant to section 206 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by another Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this LGIA shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise mutually agree as provided herein.

30.12 No Partnership. This LGIA shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership among the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon any Party. No Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, another Party.



30.13 Joint and Several Obligations. Except as otherwise provided in this LGIA, the obligations of the CAISO, each Participating TO, and the Interconnection Customer are several, and are neither joint nor joint and several.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this LGIA in multiple originals, each of which shall constitute and be an original effective agreement among the Parties.

Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC

By: Mulanic Falls

Name: Melanie Falls

Title: Authorized Representative

Valley Electric Association, Inc

Date: _ 8/29/2019

By: Richard G. Peck

Name: Richard G. Peck

Title: Interim CEO

Date: 8/26/2019

GridLiance West LLC

By:

SACSB21C56FC473...

Name:

Justin Campbell

Title:

Chief Developer Officer

Date:

8/28/2019

California Independent System Operator Corporation

By: Leith Casy _____

Name: Keith Casey

Title: ____VP Market & Infrastructure Development

Date: _______



Appendix A To LGIA

Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades

Project description: Appendix A describes the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades and provides the estimated costs and cost responsibility of the Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for the Sunshine Valley Solar project (the "Project"), as presented in the Revision #4 to the Final Phase II Interconnection Study Report, dated November 9, 2018 (the "2018 Reassessment Reports"), provided by Valley Electric Association, Inc. ("VEA" or "Interconnecting Participating TO") to Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC, as the Interconnection Customer (the "IC") for each of the projects listed under CAISO Queue Position 993 (Sunshine Valley Solar 1) ("Q993") and CAISO Queue Position 994 (Sunshine Valley Solar 2) ("Q994"). These reports identify each of Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") and GridLiance West LLC ("GLW") as an affected Participating TO.

GLW as an Affected Participating TO (the "Affected Participating TO") is a Party to this LGIA. In accordance with CAISO Tariff, Appendix DD (GIDAP), Section 14.4, a separate agreement among the IC, CAISO, and SCE as an affected Participating TO, the Affected Participating Transmission Owner Upgrade Facilities Agreement ("UFA"), will govern the parties' respective obligations regarding the facilities and upgrades for the SCE transmission system as identified in the Revision #4 to the Final Phase II Interconnect Study Report dated November 9, 2018 for CAISO Queue Positions 993 and 994.

Project modifications approved: On March 11, 2016, the CAISO approved the Material Modification assessment ("MMA 1") request by the IC to combine the two 50 MW projects (Q993 and Q994) into a single 100 MW project (Sunshine Valley Solar) and change inverter selection to twenty-six (26) GE 4 MW inverters. Since the total capability of the inverters is greater than the approved net output at the POI, the IC is required to install a generation limiting scheme to limit net output at the POI to 100 MW. On April 30, 2017, the CAISO approved a Material Modification assessment ("MMA 2") request to modify the In-Service Date, Initial Synchronization Date and Commercial Operation Date to June 1, 2019, August 11, 2019 and January 1, 2020 respectively.

On April 29, 2019 the CAISO approved the Material Modification assessment ("MMA 3") request by the IC to modify the following: (i) modify the inverters from twenty-six (26) GE 4-MW inverters to thirty-two (32) Power Electronics PE HEM 3350 inverters; (ii)modify the substation transformer from one (1) 138kV/34.5/13.8 kV 66/88/110 MVA step-up transformer with 7.5 percent impedance on a 66 MVA base to one (1) 138 kV substation transformer rated 64/85/106 MVA, 138 kV Y-G: 34.5 kV Y-G with a buried delta tertiary; (iii) Add a new 9-MVAr capacitor bank located on the low side of substation transformer at 34.5kV medium voltage bus; (iv) Modify the generation-tie line configuration from 0.5-mile line utilizing 336.4 kcmil ACSR to 0.6-mile line utilizing conductor to AAC 477.



Previous agreements: VEA and the IC entered into an engineering and procurement agreement dated April 24, 2017 ("E&P Letter Agreement"), to expedite the engineering, design, and procurement of materials and equipment for the Interconnecting Participating TO's upgrades. CAISO, VEA and the IC executed a Large Generator Interconnection Agreement ("VEA LGIA") on August 7, 2017. The E&P Letter Agreement was superseded by the VEA LGIA, which in turn is superseded by this LGIA.

NVE facilities: The IC and Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy ("NVE") are parties to that certain Engineering, Procurement and Construction Agreement, dated December 7, 2018 ("NVE EPC Agreement"). This NVE EPC Agreement governs the construction of new structures for NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line and will replace the need for the VEA Vista RAS. The VEA Vista RAS is only required if NVE does not complete the contemplated upgrades to NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line. If NVE has not commenced construction of the new structures for NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line by October 31, 2019, IC shall request VEA to commence the construction of the Vista RAS.

The Parties recognize that the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades assigned to the Project may change in future CAISO annual reassessment reports, subject to the Interconnection Customer's maximum cost responsibility for Network Upgrades determined pursuant to GIDAP Section 10.1. To the extent that this determination modifies the scope or characteristics of any Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades set forth in Appendix A to this LGIA, such modification(s) will be reflected through an amendment to this LGIA in accordance with Article 30.10 of this LGIA.

Point of Interconnection ("POI")

The Point of Interconnection will be at the point where the generation tie line from the Large Generating Facility connects to the 138 kV bus at VEA's Valley Substation. (See Appendix C Figure C.2)

Point of Change of Ownership ("POCO")

The Point of Change of Ownership will be the point on the generation tie line where the Interconnecting Participating TO's conductors are attached to the 138 kV three phase isolation switch installed on the first structure of the generation tie line located outside of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation ("First Structure") on the side of the First Structure facing the Valley Substation (See Appendix C Figure C.2).

A.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities

The Project will connect to the Valley Substation 138 kV Bus, via a Project generation tie line emanating from the Project's substation ("Project Substation") and terminating at Valley Substation 138 kV Bus. (See Appendix C Figure C.3). The IC is responsible to



meet all the applicable requirements for Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities outlined in each Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook. The IC shall be responsible for the following Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities:

- (i) Install a substation with (1) 138 kV substation transformer rated 64/85/106 MVA, 138 kV Y-G: 34.5 kV Y-G with a buried delta tertiary.
- (ii) Install a new 0.6-mile line utilizing conductor to AAC 477 kCm overhead conductor from the Generating Facility to the First Structure with a 138 kV three phase isolation switch installed on the First Structure.
- (iii) Provide required telemetry data to the CAISO, Peak RC (Reliability Coordinator), the Interconnecting Participating TO, SCE, and Affected Participating TO in accordance with the applicable Interconnection Handbook.
- (iv) Provide required data signals, make available adequate space, facilities, and associated dedicated electrical circuits within a secure building having suitable environmental controls for the installation of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Remote Terminal Unit ("RTU") in accordance with the applicable Interconnection Handbook.
- (v) Install all telecommunication facilities required to transmit the Interconnecting Participating TO owned RTU signals to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation.
- (vi) Install main and diverse telecommunications paths between the Generating Facility and the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley 138 kV Substation to support the required Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) to trip the Generating Facility under certain contingencies within both VEA's and the SCE's transmission system. The main and diverse paths will comply with applicable WECC diversity requirements and with the IEEE C37.94 standard.
- (vii) Install four (4) SEL-311L Current Differential Relays, or equivalent; 2 relays at the Generating Facility and 2 relays at Interconnecting Participating TO's (VEA's) Valley Substation.
- (viii) Install all required CAISO-approved compliant metering equipment at the Generating Facility, in accordance with Section 10 of the CAISO Tariff and compensated to the POI.
- (ix) Install One SEL 2407 satellite synchronized clock and four (4) GE N60 Relays, or equivalent, to support SCE's RAS requirements for the Generating Facility.
- (x) Install One SEL 2407 satellite synchronized clock four (4) SEL 311L Relays, or equivalent, to support VEA's Vista RAS. This scope is only required if NVE does not complete the contemplated upgrades to NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line.
- (xi) Install all required VEA retail service approved compliant metering and communication equipment at the Generating Facility for station service, in accordance with VEA's retail service requirements and compensated to the POI.



The CAISO approved revenue meter will be located inside the Project Substation. IC will be required to take VEA's retail service for station service power pursuant to applicable VEA retail service tariffs.

A.2 Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Estimated Costs

The Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and associated estimated costs necessary to interconnect the Project at the VEA Valley 138 kV Substation are listed below (See Appendix C Figure C.4):

A.2.1 Interconnecting Participating TO's (VEA) Interconnection Facilities

Install interconnection facilities needed from the IC owned, but VEA operated, 138 kV three phase isolation switch installed on First Structure adjacent to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation into Valley Substation 138 kV bus to connect Project to VEA transmission system include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (i) Install approximately 200 feet of three phase 795 kCm AAC conductor from First Structure outside the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation to the 138 kV A-frame structure inside Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation to connect Project to VEA's transmission system.
- (ii) Install one (1) 138 kV breaker including three (3) 138 kV switches and associated bus work, support stands, grounding, arrestors, control wiring for monitoring, control, protection and relaying.
- (iii) Install three (3) 138 kV CCVT and associated bus work, support stands, grounding, arrestors, control wiring for monitoring, control, protection and metering.
- (iv) Install main and diverse fiber telecommunications paths between the Generating Facility and the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley 138 kV Substation to support the required Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) to trip the Generating Facility under certain contingencies within both VEA's and the SCE's transmission system. The main and diverse paths will comply with applicable WECC diversity requirements and with the IEEE's C37.94 standard.
- (v) Required protection equipment include, but are not limited to, install one (1) SEL-311L Current Differential Relay, or equivalent; Install one (1) SEL-411L Current Differential Relay, or equivalent; Install one (1) SEL-351L Breaker Failure Relay, or equivalent; Install one (1) SEL-487 B Bus Differential Relay, or equivalent; in Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation. One relay must have dynamic disturbance recording (DDR)/phasor measuring unit (PMU) capability.
- (vi) New control house and associated equipment required for this new generator interconnection (half (½) of the cost).



- (vii) Associated heating and air conditioning, fencing, grading, support structures and other needed improvements (half (½) of the cost).
- (viii) Remote Terminal Unit ("RTU") and associated equipment including required communication paths.
- (ix) Install all telecommunication facilities required to transmit the Interconnecting Participating TO owned RTU signals to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Control Center, CAISO, and Peak RC or future Reliability Coordinator.

A.2.2 Interconnecting Participating TO's (VEA) Network Upgrades

Installation of additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to connect Project to VEA transmission system include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (i) Install three phase 795 AAC kCm conductor and bus work from the IF required 138 kV A-frame structure inside Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation to connect Project to VEA's transmission system.
- (ii) Install needed three phase 795 AAC kCm conductor and bus work from the second 138 kV A-frame structure inside Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation to connect TO's IF to VEA's transmission system.
- (iii) Install a second 138 kV breaker including five (5) 138 kV switches and associated bus work, support stands, grounding, arrestors, control wiring for monitoring, control, protection, and relaying.
- (iv) Install three (3) 138 kV CCVT and associated bus work, support stands, grounding, arrestors, control wiring for monitoring, control, protection and metering.
- (v) Integrate and continue the main and diverse telecommunications paths (fiber and microwave) between the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley 138 kV Substation and the Affected Participating TO's Sloan Canyon 230 kV Switching Station to support the required Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) to trip the Generating Facility under certain contingencies within both VEA's and the SCE's transmission system. The main and diverse paths will comply with applicable WECC diversity requirements and with IEEE's C37.94 standard.
- (vi) For one of the two communication paths, the following equipment is being installed and used. Installation of required microwave and fiber improvements needed for the second communication path for SCE RAS at Robs Peak and other locations.
- (vii) Required protection equipment include, but are not limited to, install one (1) SEL-311L Current Differential Relay, or equivalent; Install one (1) SEL-411L Current Differential Relay, or equivalent; Install one (1) SEL-351L Breaker Failure Relay, or equivalent; Install one (1) SEL-487 B Bus Differential Relay, or equivalent; in Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation. One relay must have DDR/PMU capability.



- (viii) New control house and associated equipment required for this new generator interconnection (half (½) of the cost).
- (ix) Installing associated heating and air conditioning, fencing, grading, support structures (half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the cost).
- (x) Remote Terminal Unit ("RTU") and associated equipment including required communication paths.
- (xi) Install all telecommunication facilities required to transmit the Interconnecting Participating TO owned RTU signals to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Control Center, CAISO, and Peak RC or future Reliability Coordinator.
- (xii) The requirements for the Vista RAS include the following items.
 - 1. Install main and diverse telecommunications paths (expected to be a fiber communication path (for main path) and microwave communication path (for diverse path) or some combination thereof) between the Generating Facility and the Interconnecting Participating TO's 138 kV Substation(s) to support the Vista RAS to trip the Generating Facility under certain contingencies within VEA's transmission system. The main and diverse paths will comply with applicable WECC diversity requirements and with the IEEE's C37.94 standard.
 - Install all telecommunication facilities required to transmit the Interconnecting Participating TO owned RTU signals to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Control Center, CAISO, and Peak RC or future Reliability Coordinator.
 - 3. Remote Terminal Unit ("RTU") and associated equipment needed to support the Vista RAS.
 - 4. Install protection equipment (relay(s), clocks, etc.) and other facilities required to support the Vista RAS.
 - 5. This scope is only required if NVE does not complete the contemplated upgrades to NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line.

A.2.3 Interconnecting Participating TO's (VEA) Distribution Upgrades

Installation and removal of Interconnecting Participating TO's 24.9 kV distribution facilities needed in order to connect IC to Interconnecting Participating TO's within Valley Substation:

- (i) Relocate two separate 24.9 kV distribution circuits, one distribution circuit going north and one distribution circuit going south from the Valley Substation.
- (ii) Remove six (6) existing distribution poles,
- (iii) Remove approximately 900' of overhead three phase and single phase 1/0 ACSR wire,
- (iv) Install six (6) new larger distribution poles,
- (v) Install approximately 1,100' of overhead three phase 4/0 ACSR wire, and
- (vi) Install approximately 450' of new 4/0 underground distribution line.



A.3 Affected Participating TO's (GLW) Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Estimated Costs

The Affected Participating TO's (GLW) Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and associated estimated costs necessary to interconnect the Project at the VEA Valley 138 kV Substation are listed below:

A.3.1 Affected Participating TO's (GLW) Interconnection Facilities

None.

A.3.2 Affected Participating TO's (GLW) Network Upgrades

Installation of additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Affected Participating TO's (GLW) Transmission System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to connect Project to VEA transmission system include:

- (i) Install main and diverse telecommunications paths (fiber and microwave) between the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley 138 kV Substation and the Affected Participating TO's Sloan Canyon 230 kV Switching Station to support the required Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) to trip the Generating Facility under certain contingencies within the SCE's transmission system. The main and diverse paths will comply with applicable WECC diversity requirements and with IEEE's C37.94 standard. The following equipment is being installed and used.
 - a Includes the installation of approximately twenty-five (25) miles of all dielectric self-supporting (ADSS) optical fiber needed for one of the communication paths.
 - b Includes the installation of fiber equipment including, but not limited to, Icons, multiplexers and batteries.
 - c Includes the installation of required microwave improvements needed for the second communication path.



Table A.1: VEA and GLW Upgrades, Estimated Costs, and Estimated Time to Construct Summary

Element	Interconnection Facilities Costs x 1,000 Constant Dollar (2013 to 2018) (Note 6)	Reliability Network Upgrades Costs x 1,000 Constant Dollar (2013 to 2018) GLW Costs	Reliability Network Upgrades Costs x 1,000 Constant Dollar (2013 to 2018) VEA Costs (Note 7)	Delivery Network Upgrades Costs x 1,000 Constant Dollar (2013 to 2018)	Distribution Upgrades Costs x 1,000 Constant Dollar (2013 to 2018) (Note 6)	Total Estimated Costs x 1,000 Constant Dollar (2013 to 2018)	Total Estimated Costs x 1,000 Escalated Constant Dollars (OD Year, 2019)	Estimated Time to Construct (Months) (Note 3,4, & 5)	OD Dollar Escalation Duration (Months) (Note 3,4, &5)
Interconnection Facilities (Note 1)									
Conductor from last structure outside TO's Valley 138 kV Substation to the 138 kV circuit breaker inside the substation	13					13	14		
Valley 138 kV circuit breaker and substation costs	1,522					1,522	1,632		
Subtotal	1,535					1,535	1,646		
Reliability Network Upgrades									
Valley 138-kV Switchyard			1,522			1,522	1,632		
RAS related telecom from Valley 138 kV to Sloan Canyon 230 kV (VEA portion)			565			565	606		
RAS related telecom from Valley 138 kV to Sloan Canyon 230 kV [GLW portion 1 - ADSS Johnnie - Valley Sw - Valley Sub - 48 count fiber for ≈ 25.0 miles]		835				835	896		
RAS related telecom from Valley 138 kV to Sloan Canyon 230 kV [GLW portion 2 - RAS Equipment (ICONs) in GLW's Desert View, VEA's Valley, and Sunshine Valley Substations]		115				115	122		

LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

RNU Subtotal						3,256		
VEA Vista RAS: Install a new RAS to protect Jackass Flats - Mercury Switch 138 kV line under contingency conditions (Note 8)			4,194		4,194	4,600		
Plan of Service								
Subtotal		950	6,281		7,231	7,856	28	28
Local Delivery Network Upgrades								
None								
Subtotal								
Distribution Upgrades (Note 2)								
Relocation two of VEA 24.9-kV lines				200	200	200	25	25
Subtotal				200				
Total	1,535	950	6,281	200	8,966	9,702	28	28

- Note 1: The Interconnection Customer is obligated to fund these upgrades and will not be reimbursed.
- Note 2: The Interconnection Customer is obligated to fund these upgrades and will not be reimbursed.
- Note 3: The estimated time to construct (ETC) is for the applicable PTO to complete final engineering, design, procurement, licensing, and construction, etc., and other activities needed to construct and bring the facilities into service. Such activities started May 1, 2017 upon the execution of the E&P Letter Agreement. The estimated schedule does not take into account unanticipated delays or difficulties securing necessary permits, licenses or other approvals; construction difficulties or potential delays in the project implementation process; or unanticipated delays or difficulties in obtaining and receiving necessary clearances for interconnection of the project to the transmission system.
- Note 4: VEA's cost estimating is done in 'constant' dollars 2017 and then escalated to the estimated O.D. year. For this study, the estimated O.D. is derived by assuming the duration of the work element began in May 2017 upon the execution of the E&P Letter Agreement. For instance, if a work element is estimated to take a total of 24 months (final engineering, design, procurement, licensing and construction), then the estimated O.D. would be May 2019. If an IC's requested O.D. (inservice) is beyond the estimated O.D. of a work element, the IC's requested O.D. is used.
- Note 5: The above upgrades and costs were identified in the individual Interconnection Studies for Q993 and Q994. Q993 and Q994 are being constructed as a single Project and if one of these Queue Positions is withdrawn and the other continues, it would not affect the above costs.



The total estimated Network Upgrades cost for VEA and GLW as shown above is \$7,856,000 (escalated costs), based on the summation of the estimated nominal costs from the 2018 Reassessment Reports for Q993 and Q994 (dated November 9, 2018), escalated to constant 2019 dollars. The Interconnection Customer's maximum cost responsibility for the Network Upgrades required to interconnect the Project is \$9,220,000 escalated to constant 2018 dollars, which is derived by summing the individual maximum cost responsibility of Q993 and Q994. The maximum cost responsibility for each Queue Position is derived pursuant to the GIDAP Section 10.1. For tracking and guidance, the maximum cost responsibility associated with VEA and GLW constructed Network Upgrades has been prorated to \$8,040,000 based on the summation of individual estimates for VEA Network Upgrades from Q993 and Q994 Phase I study reports. The remaining maximum cost responsibility of \$1,180,000 is allocated to the SCE Network Upgrades or as detailed in the UFA. The \$8,040,000 allocated to VEA and GLW constructed Network Upgrades is further split into \$6,840,000 for VEA and \$1,200,000 for GLW, based on the ratio of total estimated Network Upgrade costs of VEA and GLW. The split of this cost cap is only meant for tracking and guidance and shall not reduce or modify the Interconnection Customer's maximum cost responsibility for this Project. The third posting of Interconnection Financial Security that the Interconnection Customer is required to provide to the Interconnecting Participating TO shall be limited to \$6,840,000 in accordance with Table A.1 Note 8 of this LGIA, with an estimated cost of \$4,600,000 for the Vista RAS Network Upgrade. The portion of the Interconnection Financial Security attributable to the Vista RAS will only be required if the Vista RAS is constructed by VEA in lieu of the NVE facilities (subject to the NVE EPC Agreement).

- Note 6: The cost of the Interconnection Facilities and the Distribution Upgrades identified in Table A-1 are not subject to the maximum cost responsibility for this Project.
- Note 7: In accordance with CAISO Tariff, Appendix DD (GIDAP), Section 14.3.2.1 and Article 11.4.1.1 of this LGIA, the IC declines repayment of all Reliability Network Upgrades Costs associated with VEA's system and being constructed by VEA (identified in column 3 of Table A.1 above). IC agrees to provide written notice to the CAISO that it is declining such repayment, as provided in CAISO Tariff, Appendix DD (GIDAP), Section 14.3.2.1. The IC has not declined refunds of the cost of the GLW Network Upgrades.
- Note 8: VEA Vista RAS (Mercury-Jackass Flats RAS) The IC and NVE are parties to the NVE EPC Agreement. This NVE EPC Agreement governs the construction of new structures for NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line and will replace the need for the VEA Vista RAS. In parallel, VEA has commenced engineering and design of the Vista RAS which will paid for by the IC. If NVE has not commenced construction of the new structures for NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line by October 31, 2019, IC shall request VEA to commence the construction of the Vista RAS. The Vista RAS is currently required for the Initial Synchronization of the Project and for the CAISO to confirm that the Project has Full Capacity Deliverability Status, but only if NVE does not complete the contemplated upgrades to NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line. If neither the Vista RAS nor the upgrades to NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line are completed, the Project may be able to achieve Initial Synchronization Date and commence Trial Operation subject to the results of the Limited Operation Study. In addition, prior to the commencing construction of the VEA Vista RAS, VEA may require the IC to post additional security for this work. The IC will post the additional security within 30 days after written notice from VEA.

A.3 Stand-Alone Network Upgrades

None identified.

A.4 Licensing and Permitting



Interconnection Customer will be responsible for obtaining all local, state and federal permits required in order to build and operate the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities (collectively, the "IC Permitting Facilities"). Interconnection Customer shall not have any responsibility hereunder to obtain permits that may be required to build, own and operate the Participating TO Interconnection Facilities, the Participating TO plan of service Reliability Network Upgrades, the Participating TO Reliability Network Upgrades, the Participating TO Delivery Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades.

A.5 Monthly Cost of Ownership Charge for Operation and Maintenance ("O&M")

In accordance with the billing and payment procedures in Article 10.5 of this LGIA, commencing with the In-Service Date, the Interconnecting Participating TO shall bill annually, and Interconnection Customer shall pay annually, an operation and maintenance ("O&M") charge to compensate the Interconnecting Participating TO for the operation, maintenance, and applicable taxes associated with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

When the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities are placed in service, the monthly O&M charges shall be equal to the Interconnecting Participating TO's transmission O&M rate¹ (currently "0.005525") multiplied by the installed cost of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

The Interconnecting Participating TO will own the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

The Interconnecting Participating TO will install, operate, and maintain the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities. The installation and maintenance activity shall include the conductor, insulators, and the termination hardware and fittings located at both the First Structure and the Interconnecting Participating TO's dead-end structure located inside the Interconnecting Participating TO's Valley Substation. See Figure C.2.

The Monthly Cost of Ownership for operations and maintenance (O&M) charge applied to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities includes maintenance and troubleshooting of these Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall be solely responsible for all costs of any future replacement of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

¹ VEA shall make revisions to the VEA transmission O&M rate as necessary to adjust for significant changes in actual O&M costs and shall make such revisions available to Interconnection Customer in a prompt and timely manner. VEA's Transmission O&M rate does not include replacement cost.



The following example, using costs from Table A.1, illustrates how the monthly O&M charge is calculated.

Cost of the Interconnection Facilities that the Interconnecting Participating TO will maintain:

\$1,646,000

The resulting monthly O&M charge is calculated as follows:

 $0.005525 \times \$1,646,000 = \$9,094$

A.6 Affected Systems

The CAISO cannot study comprehensively the impacts of the Generating Facility on the transmission systems of Affected System operators. The CAISO does not have detailed information about Affected Systems on a transmission-element level, nor does the CAISO know the details of the various reliability and operating criteria applicable to the Affected In addition, because the operation of transmission systems and NERC reliability standards change over time, the CAISO cannot presume to know all of the impacts of these changes on Affected Systems. As such, the CAISO contacted all potentially Affected Systems to inquire whether they are impacted by the Generating Facility's interconnection to the CAISO Controlled Grid. The CAISO provided notice to the Interconnection Customer of the *Identified Affected Systems*² for this Generating Facility. To ensure a safe and reliable interconnection to the CAISO Controlled Grid, six (6) months before the Initial Synchronization Date of the Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer shall provide documentation to the CAISO, in accordance with Article 11.4.2 of this LGIA, confirming that the Identified Affected System operators have been contacted by the Interconnection Customer, and (i) that any system reliability impacts have been addressed (or that there are no system impacts), or (ii) that the Interconnection Customer has taken all reasonable steps to address potential reliability system impacts with the Identified Affected System operator but has been unsuccessful.

A.7 Affected Participating TOs

SCE was identified as an affected Participating TO in the Appendix A – Queue Cluster 6 Phase II Report. The UFA will govern the parties' respective obligations regarding the SCE facilities and upgrades identified in the Revision #4 to the Final Phase II Interconnect Study Report dated November 9, 2018, for CAISO Queue Positions 993 and 994. Failure of a party to the UFA to satisfy an obligation regarding the facilities and upgrades identified in the UFA may subject such party to the provisions on Default set forth in the UFA, which may in turn result in a Default under Article 17 of this LGIA.

-

 $^{^{2}}$ Identified Affected System means an Affected System Operator that responds affirmatively to CAISO notification, as described in Section 3.7 of Appendix DD.



GLW was identified as an affected Participating TO in the Revision #4 to the Final Phase II Interconnect Study Report dated November 9, 2018. GLW is a party to this LGIA, and this LGIA will govern the parties' respective obligations regarding the GLW facilities and upgrades identified in the Revision #4 to the Final Phase II Interconnect Study Report.

A.8 Operational Deliverability Assessment

The Interconnection Customer selected Option A as the deliverability option under GIDAP Section 7.2. Following CAISO's allocation of TP Deliverability in accordance with the TP Deliverability allocation procedures of Section 8.9 of GIDAP, the Interconnection Customer received and accepted a TP Deliverability allocation equal to 100% of the Project Interconnection Service capacity. The Interconnection Customer has elected for the Large Generating Facility to have Full Capacity Deliverability Status, as such term is The Interconnection Customer acknowledges and defined in the CAISO Tariff. understands that until (i) all required Network Upgrades as stated in this LGIA; (ii) all required network upgrades identified for the Large Generating Facility as stated in the governing interconnection study report (i.e., Phase II Interconnection Study report as that report may have been amended or modified in subsequent studies or reassessments), including all required transmission upgrades triggered by earlier gueued generation that were assumed in-service in the governing interconnection study, (iii) all required upgrades in the CAISO's Transmission Plan that were assumed in-service in the governing interconnection study, and (iv) the Sloan Canyon interconnection between GLW and SCE are constructed and placed in service, the Large Generating Facility will not achieve Full Capacity Deliverability Status.



Appendix B1-VEA To LGIA Milestones

B1.1 Interconnection Customer's Selected Option

The Interconnection Customer has selected the Standard Option in accordance with Article 5.1.1 of the LGIA.

B1.2 Interconnection Milestones and Dates

Table B1.1: Interconnection Milestones

Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
(a)	Submittal of approval from the appropriate Governmental Authority for any Interconnection Facilities requiring regulatory approval, as applicable for which the Interconnection Customer is responsible, to Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO, pursuant to Article 5.6.1 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the construction of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades
(b.1)	Submittal of written authorization to proceed with the design of Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, as applicable, to Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO pursuant to Article 5.5.2 and 5.6.3 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the design of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades - Submitted to SCE and VEA April 21, 2017
(b.2)	Submittal of written authorization to proceed with procurement for Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, as applicable, to Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO pursuant to Article 5.5.2 and 5.6.3 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of procurement for the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection



Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
			Facilities and Network Upgrades
(b.3)	Submittal of written authorization to proceed with the construction of Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, as applicable, to Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO pursuant to Article 5.5.2 and 5.6.3 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the installation or construction of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades
(c.1)	Submittal of the second posting of Interconnection Financial Security for Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades to Interconnecting Participating TO pursuant to Articles 5.5.3, and 11.5 of the LGIA and as outlined in Appendix A	Interconnection Customer	Completed on 5/19/2016
(c.2)	Submittal of the third posting of Interconnection Financial Security for Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades to Interconnecting Participating TO pursuant to Articles 5.5.3, 5.6.4 and 11.5 of the LGIA and as outlined in Appendix A. Interconnecting Participating TO to send invoice detailing additional posting amount using existing security and cash paid to date.	Interconnection Customer	On or before the start of construction of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades
(d)	Submittal of applicable security for the estimated tax liability to Interconnecting Participating TO pursuant to Article 5.17.4 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the construction of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades



Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
(e)	Completion of Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Reliability Network Upgrades and VEA's Delivery Network Upgrade facilities	Interconnecting Participating TO	October 1, 2019
(f)	Submittal of initial specifications for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Large Generating Facility, including System Protection Facilities, to the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO as specified in Article 5.10.1 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least one hundred- eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date
(g)	Initial information submission, including Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System information necessary to allow the Interconnection Customer to select equipment, in accordance with Article 24.2 of the LGIA	Interconnecting Participating TO	At least one hundred- eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation Date
(h)	Updated information submission by Interconnection Customer, including manufacturer information in accordance with Article 24.3 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least one hundred- eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation Date
(i)	Review of and comment on Interconnection Customer's initial specifications as specified in Article 5.10.1 of the LGIA	Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO	Within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's submission of initial specifications
(j)	Submittal of final specifications for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Large Generating Facility, including System Protection Facilities, to the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO as specified in Article 5.10.1 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least ninety (90) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization date
(k)	Review of and comment on Interconnection Customer's final specifications as specified in Article 5.10.1 of the LGIA	Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO	Within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's submission of final specifications



Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
(1)	Notification of Balancing Authority Area in which the Interconnection Customer intends to be located to Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO pursuant to Article 9.2	Interconnection Customer	At least 90 Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date
(m)	Performance of a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities prior to the In-Service Date, pursuant to Article 9.7.4.6 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer and Interconnecting Participating TO	At least 15 Business Days prior to the In- Service Date
(n)	In-Service Date	Interconnection Customer	October 18, 2019
(0)	Performance of a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities prior to the Commercial Operation Date, pursuant to Article 9.7.4.6 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer and Interconnecting Participating TO	At least 15 Business Days prior to the Commercial Operation Date
(p)	Testing of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, and testing of the Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities in accordance with Article 6.1 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer and Interconnecting Participating TO	At least 60 Calendar Days prior to the Commercial Operation Date
(q)	Completion of Network Upgrades identified in UFA by SCE (Required before Initial Synchronization Date under (s))	SCE	September 23, 2019
(r)	Provide written approval to Interconnection Customer for the operation of the Large Generating Facilities in accordance with Article 6.1 of the LGIA	Interconnecting Participating TO	At least 15 Calendar Days prior to the Commercial Operation Date
(s)	Initial Synchronization Date (Interconnection Customer to provide notification in writing to Interconnecting Participating TO)	Interconnection Customer	October 19, 2019
(t)	Trial Operation date	Interconnection Customer	October 19, 2019



Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
(u)	Commercial Operation Date	Interconnection Customer	January 1, 2020
(v)	Submittal of "as-built" drawings, information and documents for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and the Electric Generating Units in accordance with Article 5.10.3 of the LGIA to the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO	Interconnection Customer	Within 120 Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date.

The length of time estimated by the Interconnecting Participating TO to design, procure, and construct and/or upgrade the Interconnection Facilities, plan of service Reliability Network Upgrades, Reliability Network Upgrades, and Delivery Network Upgrades is presented in Appendix A, Table A.1.

B1.3 Estimated Project Timeline

The estimated timeline for the Project is outlined in Table B.2 below:

Table B1.2: Estimated Project Timeline

Month*	Date	Remarks
0	5/1/2017	IC provided written notice to proceed with engineering and required security (see Table B.1 Milestones (b) and (c.1)
0	5/1/2017	VEA began engineering
1	6/1/2017	IC provided written notice to proceed with procurement and required security (see Table B.1 Milestones (b) and (c.1))
13	6/1/2018	IC provided written notice to proceed with construction (see Table B.1 Milestone (b))
TBD	Within 30 days of written notice from VEA	IC provides required security to proceed with construction (see Table B.1 Milestone (c.2))
16	9/1/2018	VEA ordered some long lead equipment
17	10/1/2018	VEA began construction



LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

28	10/18/2019	Construction Complete - In Service
----	------------	------------------------------------

^{*} Months are measured from the commencement of work under the E&P Letter Agreement.

B1.4 Suspension of the Work

If the Interconnection Customer suspends work pursuant to Article 5.16 of the LGIA, then all milestones pertaining to Interconnecting Participating TO's obligations for construction activities related to Network Upgrades and Interconnecting Participating TO Interconnection Facilities set forth in this Appendix B1 shall be suspended during the suspension period. Any extension of the Commercial Operation Date for the Generating Facility shall be subject to evaluation under Section 6.7.2 of the GIDAP pertaining to modifications. Upon the Interconnection Customer's request to recommence the work, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith on revised milestone due dates for such milestones that take into account the period of suspension. Appendix B1 and any terms and conditions associated with the estimated costs shall be amended following the establishment of such revised milestone due dates.



Appendix B2-GLW To LGIA Milestones

B2.1 Interconnection Customer's Selected Option

The Interconnection Customer has selected the Standard Option in accordance with Article 5.1.1 of the LGIA.

B2.2 Interconnection Milestones and Dates

*All references to Affected Participating TO in Appendix B2 is to GLW.

Table B2.1: Interconnection Milestones

Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
(a)	Submittal of approval from the appropriate Governmental Authority for any Interconnection Facilities requiring regulatory approval, as applicable for which the Interconnection Customer is responsible, to Affected Participating TO and CAISO, pursuant to Article 5.6.1 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the construction of the Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades
(b.1)	Submittal of written authorization to proceed with the design of Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades, as applicable, to Affected Participating TO and CAISO pursuant to Article 5.5.2 and 5.6.3 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the design of the Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades
(b.2)	Submittal of written authorization to proceed with procurement for Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades, as applicable, to Affected Participating TO and CAISO pursuant to Article 5.5.2 and 5.6.3 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of procurement for the Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades
(b.3)	Submittal of written authorization to proceed with the construction of	Interconnection Customer	At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the



Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
	Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades, as applicable, to Affected Participating TO and CAISO pursuant to Article 5.5.2 and 5.6.3 of the LGIA	•	commencement of the installation or construction of the Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades
(c)	Submittal of Interconnection Financial Security for Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades to Affected Participating TO pursuant to Articles 5.5.3, 5.6.4 and 11.5 of the LGIA and as outlined in Appendix A	Interconnection Customer	On or before the start of construction of the Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades within 10 days after notice from Affected Participating TO
(d)	Submittal of applicable security for the estimated tax liability to Affected Participating TO pursuant to Article 5.17.4 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	N/A
(e)	Completion of Affected Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Reliability Network Upgrades and Delivery Network Upgrade facilities	Affected Participating TO	October 1, 2019
(f)	Submittal of initial specifications for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Large Generating Facility, including System Protection Facilities, to the Affected Participating TO and the CAISO as specified in Article 5.10.1 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least one hundred- eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date
(g)	Initial information submission, including Affected Participating TO's Transmission System information necessary to allow the Interconnection Customer to select equipment, in accordance with Article 24.2 of the LGIA	Affected Participating TO	At least one hundred- eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation Date
(h)	Updated information submission by Interconnection Customer, including manufacturer information in	Interconnection Customer	At least one hundred- eighty (180) Calendar



Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
	accordance with Article 24.3 of the LGIA		Days prior to the Trial Operation Date
(i)	Review of and comment on Interconnection Customer's initial specifications as specified in Article 5.10.1 of the LGIA	Affected Participating TO and CAISO	Within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's submission of initial specifications
(j)	Submittal of final specifications for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Large Generating Facility, including System Protection Facilities, to the Affected Participating TO and the CAISO as specified in Article 5.10.1 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer	At least ninety (90) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization date
(k)	Review of and comment on Interconnection Customer's final specifications as specified in Article 5.10.1 of the LGIA	Affected Participating TO and CAISO	Within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's submission of final specifications
(1)	Notification of Balancing Authority Area in which the Interconnection Customer intends to be located to Affected Participating TO and CAISO pursuant to Article 9.2	Interconnection Customer	At least 90 Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date
(m)	Performance of a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities prior to the In-Service Date, pursuant to Article 9.7.4.6 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer and Affected Participating TO	At least 15 Business Days prior to the In- Service Date
(n)	Testing of the Affected Participating TO's Network Upgrades, and testing of the Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities in accordance with Article 6.1 of the LGIA	Interconnection Customer and Affected Participating TO	At least 60 Calendar Days prior to the Commercial Operation Date
(o)	Completion of Sloan Canyon (precursor Network Upgrade) interconnection between GLW and	Affected Participating TO	November 15, 2019



Item	Milestone	Responsible Party	Due Date
	SCE consistent with VEA's transition agreement and SCE/GLW IA		
(p)	Completion of Network Upgrades identified in UFA by SCE (Required before Initial Synchronization Date under (s))	SCE	September 23, 2019
(q)	Completion of Affected Participating TO Network Upgrades identified in this LGIA by Affected Participating TO (Required before Initial Synchronization Date under (r))	Affected Participating TO	October 1, 2019
(r)	Provide written approval to Interconnection Customer for the operation of the Large Generating Facilities in accordance with Article 6.1 of the LGIA	Affected Participating TO	At least 15 Calendar Days prior to the Commercial Operation Date
(s)	Initial Synchronization Date (Interconnection Customer to provide notification in writing to Affected Participating TO)	Interconnection Customer	October 19, 2019
(t)	Trial Operation date	Interconnection Customer	October 19, 2019

The length of time estimated by the Affected Participating TO to design, procure, and construct and/or upgrade the plan of service Reliability Network Upgrades, Reliability Network Upgrades, and Delivery Network Upgrades is presented in Appendix A, Table A.1.



B2.3 Estimated Project Timeline

The estimated timeline for the Project is outlined in Table B2.2 below:

Table B2.2: Estimated Project Timeline

	Cumulative Interconnection Financial Security	
Date	Posting (Total at Time)	Remarks
Complete	\$950k	IC provides written notice to proceed with engineering (see Table B2.1 Milestones (b.1))
Complete		IC provides written notice to proceed with construction (see Table B2.1 Milestone (b.3))
10 days following notice		IC provides required security to proceed with construction (see Table B2.1 Milestone (c))
Complete		GLW begins engineering
Complete		GLW orders long lead equipment
Complete		GLW begins construction
10/18/2019		Construction Complete - In Service

Except as set forth in the following sentence, Affected Participating TO will not invoice Interconnection Customer for the cost of the Network Upgrades or draw on the Interconnection Financial Security posted by the Interconnection Customer. If COD is not achieved and the IC decides to terminate this LGIA, the Affected Participating TO may draw upon the Interconnection Financial Security to recover the costs of such facilities, in accordance with CAISO Tariff, Appendix DD (GIDAP), Section 11.4. If COD is achieved, then the Affected Participating TO will release the Interconnection Financial Security for Network Upgrades provided by the Interconnection Customer within sixty (60) days after the Commercial Operation Date is achieved.



B2.4 Suspension of the Work

If the Interconnection Customer suspends work pursuant to Article 5.16 of the LGIA, then all milestones pertaining to Affected Participating TO's obligations for construction activities related to Network Upgrades set forth in this Appendix B2 shall be suspended during the suspension period. Any extension of the Commercial Operation Date for the Generating Facility shall be subject to evaluation under Section 6.7.2 of the GIDAP pertaining to modifications. Upon the Interconnection Customer's request to recommence the work, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith on revised milestone due dates for such milestones that take into account the period of suspension. Appendix B2 and any terms and conditions associated with the estimated costs shall be amended following the establishment of such revised milestone due dates.



Appendix C To LGIA

Interconnection Details

Interconnection Customer proposes to interconnect its Project to the CAISO Controlled Grid at VEA's Valley 138 kV Substation. The Project is a photovoltaic solar generator. The maximum total net output of the Project at the POI is 100 MW.

Project description	Solar PV with thirty-two (32) Power
-	Electronics PE HEM 3350 inverters and
	106 MVA main transformer.
Gross MW	103.36 MW
Auxiliary load	1.95 MW
Net MW at high side of step-up	100.08 MW
transformer	
Line losses to POI	0.08 MW
Net MW capability at POI	100 MW
Approved Net MW at POI	100 MW



Legend Note: Project Boundary USGS roads do not reflect current roads. Project Gen-tie Local Road Existing Valley Substation Proposed Gen-tie Proposed Onsite Substation W SMITH LN SMITH LN W ROBERTS RD W ROBERTS RD Reference: USGS Leeland Nevada-California 2014 & South of Amargosa Valley Nevada-Nye Co. 2015 Quadrangle 7.5-Minute Maps 3000ft Site Map Sunshine Valley Solar Project First Solar 11/6/15

Figure C.1: Map of the Project.



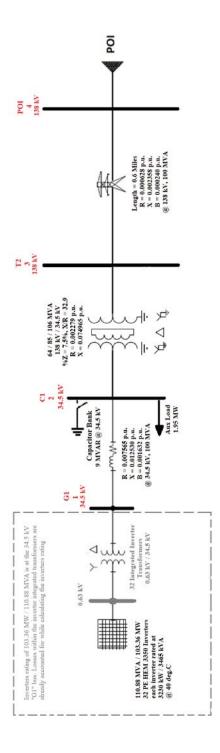
NORTH Legend Project Gen-tie Point of Change of Ownership (POCO) Anvil Road First Structure Existing Valley Substation Point of Interconnection (POI) Site Map Sunshine Valley Solar Project

Figure C.2: Point of Interconnection and Point of Change of Ownership

1/25/17



Figure C.3: Proposed Single Line Diagram





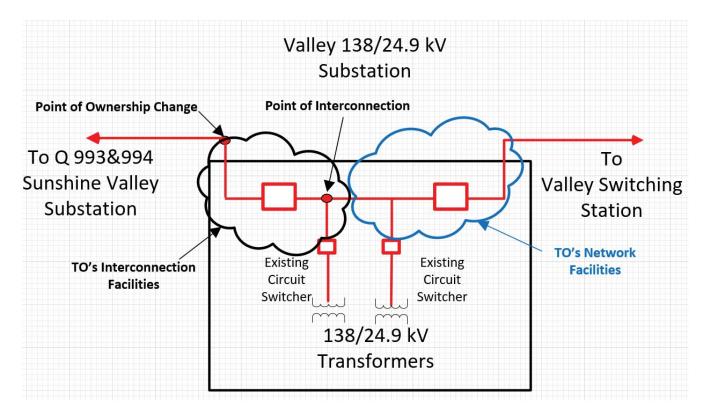


Figure C.4: VEA's Valley Substation

1. Interconnection Operations

(a) The Interconnection Customer shall cause the Project to participate in any Special Protection System ("SPS") required to prevent thermal overloads and unstable conditions resulting from outages. Such participation shall be in accordance with applicable FERC regulations, and CAISO Tariff provisions and protocols. The Interconnection Customer will not be entitled to any compensation from the VEA or GLW, pursuant to this LGIA, for loss of generation output when (i) the Large Generating Facility's generation is reduced or the Project is tripped off-line due to implementation of the SPS; or (ii) such generation output is restricted in the event the SPS becomes inoperable. In accordance with Good Utility Practice, VEA or GLW will provide the Interconnection Customer advance notice of any required SPS beyond that which has already been identified in the Phase II Interconnection Study and this LGIA.



Appendix D To LGIA

Security Arrangements Details

Infrastructure security of CAISO Controlled Grid equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day CAISO Controlled Grid reliability and operational security. FERC will expect the CAISO, all Participating TOs, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected to the CAISO Controlled Grid to comply with the recommendations offered by the President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and, eventually, best practice recommendations from the electric reliability organization. All public utilities will be expected to meet basic standards for system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

The Interconnection Customer shall meet the requirements for security implemented pursuant to the CAISO Tariff, including the CAISO's information security agreements and information security requirements and specifications posted on the CAISO's internet web site at the following internet address: http://www.caiso.com/pubinfo/info-security/index.html.

Physical Security

The VEA substation (Valley 138kV Switchyard) will remain fenced and each gate locked with VEA substation locks. VEA will continue to maintain substation security and procedures for personnel reporting into the substation for both GLW and VEA. The Interconnection Customer will maintain a fence with locked gates around the Project Substation.

OPERATING COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

D.1 Designated Representatives

The Parties agree to exchange the following information in the format provided below ten (10) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date of the Project.



The CAISO, Interconnecting Participating TO, Affected Participating TO, and the Interconnection Customer shall provide for operating communications through their respective designated representatives as follows:

CALIFORNIA ISO	INTERCONNECTING PARTICIPATING TO (VEA)	AFFECTED PARTICIPATING TO (GLW)	INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER (Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC)
CAISO Real Time Desk/24 Hour Desk:	Control Center: 24-hour Telephone: (775) 727-2188	Valley Electric Association's Control Center: 24-hour Telephone: (775) 727-2188	Operator Name and/or Title: Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC

D.2. Communication with each Participating TO's Transmission System Control Center

Interconnection Customer shall maintain operating communications with the CAISO, VEA's, and GLW's Transmission System control centers.

The operating communications shall include, but not be limited to, advising the control center promptly, and in advance if possible, of any paralleling with or separation from the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System and any scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, equipment clearances, and changes in levels of operating voltage or power factors.

Interconnection Customer promptly shall notify the control center of, and any changes in, the following:

- (i) The current names and 24-hour phone numbers of the personnel responsible for operating and maintaining the Generating Facility.
- (ii) Any Emergency Condition or any request that the Interconnecting Participating TO de-energize a portion of the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System under its control.
- (iii) Any changes in the mechanical or electric condition of the Project or Interconnection Facilities that may affect the reliability of either the Project or the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System.
- (iv) Immediately upon discovery, any misoperation or inoperable condition of an interconnection relay or circuit breaker.
- (v) Immediately upon discovery, the operation of any circuit breaker that has operated by an interconnection relay, along with the relay targets that caused the circuit breaker to operate.



(vi) Plans to manually parallel with or separate from the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System and the times of actual manual parallels and separations. Emergency Condition separations shall be reported as soon as possible.

D.3 Oral Communications

All oral operating communications shall be conducted through the control centers. Interconnection Customer agrees to maintain 24-hour direct phone service so that the control centers can give instructions to Interconnection Customer or its designated operator. All communications will be in English.

D.4 Operating Procedures

Operating Procedures will be developed before synchronizing. Neither Party is to deviate from these. Any changes will be mutually agreed. These procedures will address switching operations, voltage control, SPS functionality, outage request, specific operating restrictions and other matters as necessary.



Appendix E To LGIA

Commercial Operation Date

This Appendix E sets forth a form of letter to be provided by the Interconnection Customer to the CAISO, Interconnecting Participating TO and GLW to provide formal notice of the Commercial Operation of an Electric Generating Unit.

[Date]

Manager of Model & Contract Implementation California Independent System Operator Corporation 250 Outcropping Way Folsom, CA 95630

Executive Vice President of Engineering Valley Electric Association, Inc. 800 E. Hwy 372 Pahrump, NV 89048

GridLiance West LLC V.P. Operations 201 East John Carpenter Freeway Suite 900 Irving, Texas 75062 Email: JUseldinger@gridliance.com

Re:	Sunsnine	valley	Solar –	Queue	Position	#993	and	994
Dear _			_:					

On [Date] Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC has completed Trial Operation of Sunshine Valley Solar Project. This letter confirms that Sunshine Valley Solar commenced Commercial Operation of Sunshine Valley Solar Project effective as of [Date plus one day] and that Sunshine Valley Solar provided the CAISO's operations personnel advance notice of its intended Commercial Operation Date no less than five Business Days prior to that date.

Thank you.

[Interconnection Customer Representative] Name:

Title:

CC: Queue Management (CAISO)



Appendix F To LGIA

Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings

Notices:

CAISO:

California ISO Regulatory Contracts 250 Outcropping Way Folsom, CA 95630

Interconnecting Participating TO:

Valley Electric Association, Inc. Executive Vice President of Engineering 800 E. Hwy 372 Pahrump, NV 89048 VEAengineering@vea.coop

Affected Participating TO (GLW):

GridLiance West LLC
President
201 East John Carpenter Freeway
Suite 900
Irving, Texas 75062
Email: Jcampbell@gridliance.com

With a copy to:
Beth Emery
BEmery@gridliance.com

Interconnection Customer:

Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC Attention: Patricia Englin, Senior Manager, Transmission and Interconnection 135 Main Street, 6th Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: (480) 408-0123



E-Mail: Patricia.Englin@firstsolar.com

E-Mail: Interconnection.pdwest@firstsolar.com

With copy to:

Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC

Attention: Kathryn Arbeit, Director, Development

135 Main Street, 6th Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415-935-2487

Fax: 415-894-6207

E-Mail: Kathryn.Arbeit@firstsolar.com

Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC

Attention: Beth Deane, Chief Counsel, Project Development

135 Main Street, 6th Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415-935-2500

Fax: 415-894-6278

E-Mail: Beth.Deane@firstsolar.com

Billings and Payments:

Interconnecting Participating TO:

VEA shall bill Interconnection Customer for the costs of Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, and all other amounts due under this LGIA as set forth in Article 12 of the LGIA. Interconnection Customer shall remit payment in accordance with Article 12.

Interconnection Customer:

Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC

Attention: First Solar Accounts Payable

28101 Cedar Park Blvd. Perrysburg, OH 43551

Phone: N/A Fax: N/A

E-Mail: fseinvoices@firstsolar.com

With copy to:



Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC

Attention: Kathryn Arbeit, Director, Development

135 Main Street, 6th Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415-935-2487

Fax: 415-894-6207

E-Mail: Kathryn.Arbeit@firstsolar.com

CAISO:

California ISO Finance Dept. Dennis Estrada 250 Outcropping Way Folsom, CA 95630

Affected Participating TO (GLW):

GridLiance West LLC 201 East John Carpenter Freeway Suite 900 Irving, Texas 75062

Alternative Forms of Delivery of Notices (telephone, facsimile or e-mail):

CAISO:

regulatorycontracts@caiso.com queuemanagement@caiso.com

<u>Interconnecting Participating TO:</u>

(775) 727-5312 (Main Office Phone) VEAengineering@vea.coop

Interconnection Customer:

Interconnection.PDWest@firstsolar.com



Affected Participating TO (GLW):

Accounts Payable: Payables@gridliance.com Director, Capital Projects: smandic@gridliance.com

Invoices and notices of or concerning events of force majeure, termination, breaches or defaults, indemnity claims, audit rights, disputes or dispute resolution shall not be deemed delivered though delivery by electronic mail.

Insurance:

All certificates of insurance coverage, endorsements, cancellations, terminations, alterations, and material changes of such insurance shall be issued in accordance with Article 18.3 of the LGIA and submitted to the following:

For Valley Electric Association, Inc.:

Executive Vice President of Engineering 800 E. Hwy 372 Pahrump, NV 89048 Email: VEAengineering@vea.coop

For GridLiance West LLC:

V.P. Operations 201 East John Carpenter Freeway Suite 900 Irving, Texas 75062 Email: JUseldinger@gridliance.com

For Interconnection Customer:

Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC Attention: Kathryn Arbeit, Director, Development 135 Main Street, 6th Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415-935-2487

Fax: 415-894-6207

E-Mail: Kathryn.Arbeit@firstsolar.com

For California ISO:

Queue Management 250 Outcropping Way Folsom, CA 95630



Appendix G To LGIA

Interconnection Customer's Proportional Share of Costs of Network Upgrades for Applicable Project Group

The Network Upgrades listed below are based on Revision #4 to the Final Phase II Interconnection Study Report, dated November 9, 2018, for the projects listed under CAISO Queue Positions 993 and 994.

Table G.1
Cost of Network Upgrades listed for Q993 and/or Q994

	Upgrades	Туре	GLW Network Upgrade Cost (\$1000) 2013 to 2018	VEA Network Upgrade Cost (\$1000) 2013 to 2018	Total Network Upgrade Cost VEA + GLW (\$1000) 2013 to 2018	Total Estimated Costs x 1,000 Escalated Constant Dollars (OD Year, 2019
D1		Delivery	0	0	0	
R1	Valley 138 kV Switchyard	Reliability		1,522	1,522	1,632
R2	RAS related telecom from Valley 138 kV to Sloan Canyon 230 kV (VEA portion)	Reliability		565	565	606
R3	RAS related telecom from Valley 138 kV to Sloan Canyon 230 kV [GLW portion 1 - ADSS Johnnie - Valley Sw - Valley Sub - 48 count fiber for ≈ 25.0 miles]	Reliability	835		835	896
R4	RAS related telecom from Valley 138 kV to Sloan Canyon 230 kV [GLW portion 2 - RAS Equipment (ICONs) in GLW's Desert View, VEA's Valley, and Sunshine Valley Substations]	Reliability	115		115	122
R5*	VEA Vista RAS: Install a new RAS to protect Jackass Flats -	Reliability	00 of 122	4,194	4,194	

LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

	Mercury Switch 138 kV line under contingency conditions					4,600
Sı	Sub-Total Delivery Network Upgrade Costs				\$0	
Su	Sub-Total Reliability Network Upgrade Costs		950	6,281	7,231	7,856
	Total Network Upgrade Costs			6,281	7,231	7,856

Notes:

Note 1: The total estimated Network Upgrades cost for VEA and GLW as shown above is \$7,856,000 (escalated costs), based on the summation of the estimated nominal costs from the 2018 Reassessment Reports for Q993 and Q994 (dated November 9, 2018), escalated to constant 2019 dollars. The Interconnection Customer's maximum cost responsibility for the Network Upgrades required to interconnect the Project is \$9,220,000 escalated to constant 2018 dollars, which is derived by summing the individual maximum cost responsibility of Q993 and Q994. The maximum cost responsibility for each Queue Position is derived pursuant to the GIDAP Section 10.1. For tracking and guidance, the maximum cost responsibility associated with VEA and GLW constructed Network Upgrades has been prorated to \$8,040,000 based on the summation of individual estimates for VEA Network Upgrades from Q993 and Q994 Phase I study reports. The remaining maximum cost responsibility of \$1,180,000 is allocated to the SCE Network Upgrades or as detailed in the UFA. The \$8,040,000 allocated to VEA and GLW constructed Network Upgrades is further split into \$6,840,000 for VEA and \$1,200,000 for GLW, based on the ratio of total estimated Network Upgrade costs of VEA and GLW. The split of this cost cap is only meant for tracking and guidance and shall not reduce or modify the Interconnection Customer's maximum cost responsibility for this Project. The third posting of Interconnection Financial Security that the Interconnection Customer is required to provide to the Interconnecting Participating TO shall be limited to \$6,840,000 in accordance with Table A.1 Note 8 of this LGIA, with an estimated cost of \$4,600,000 for the Vista RAS Network Upgrade. The portion of the Interconnection Financial Security attributable to the Vista RAS will only be required if the Vista RAS is constructed by VEA in lieu of the NVE facilities (subject to the NVE EPC Agreement).

Note 2: VEA Vista RAS (Mercury-Jackass Flats RAS) - The IC and NVE are parties to the NVE EPC Agreement. This NVE EPC Agreement governs the construction of new structures for NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line and will replace the need for the VEA Vista RAS. In parallel, VEA has commenced engineering and design of the Vista RAS which will paid for by the IC. If NVE has not commenced construction of the new structures for NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line by October 31, 2019, IC shall request VEA to commence the construction of the Vista RAS. The Vista RAS is currently required for the Initial Synchronization of the Project and for the CAISO to confirm that the Project has Full Capacity Deliverability Status, but only if NVE does not complete the contemplated upgrades to NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line. If neither the Vista RAS nor the upgrades to NVE's Jackass-Mercury 138 kV line are completed, the Project may be able to achieve Initial Synchronization Date and commence Trial Operation subject to the results of the Limited Operation Study. In addition, prior to the commencing construction of the VEA Vista RAS, VEA may require the IC to post additional security for this work. The IC will post the additional security within 30 days after written notice from VEA.



Appendix H To LGIA

INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ASYNCHRONOUS GENERATING FACILITY

Appendix H sets forth interconnection requirements specific to all Asynchronous Generating Facilities. Existing individual generating units of an Asynchronous Generating Facility that are, or have been, interconnected to the CAISO Controlled Grid at the same location are exempt from the requirements of this Appendix H for the remaining life of the existing generating unit. Generating units that are replaced, however, shall meet the requirements of this Appendix H.

A. Technical Requirements Applicable to Asynchronous Generating Facilities

i. Low Voltage Ride-Through (LVRT) Capability

An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall be able to remain online during voltage disturbances up to the time periods and associated voltage levels set forth in the requirements below.

- 1. An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall remain online for the voltage disturbance caused by any fault on the transmission grid, or within the Asynchronous Generating Facility between the Point of Interconnection and the high voltage terminals of the Asynchronous Generating Facility's step up transformer, having a duration equal to the lesser of the normal three-phase fault clearing time (4-9 cycles) or one-hundred fifty (150) milliseconds, plus any subsequent post-fault voltage recovery to the final steady-state post-fault voltage unless clearing the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system. Clearing time shall be based on the maximum normal clearing time associated with any three-phase fault location that reduces the voltage at the Asynchronous Generating Facility's Point of Interconnection to 0.2 per-unit of nominal voltage or less, independent of any fault current contribution from the Asynchronous Generating Facility.
- 2. An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall remain online for any voltage disturbance caused by a single-phase fault on the transmission grid, or within the Asynchronous Generating Facility between the Point of Interconnection and the high voltage terminals of the Asynchronous Generating Facility's step up transformer, with delayed clearing, plus any subsequent post-fault voltage recovery to the final steady-state post-fault voltage unless clearing the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system. Clearing time shall be



based on the maximum backup clearing time associated with a single point of failure (protection or breaker failure) for any single-phase fault location that reduces any phase-to-ground or phase-to-phase voltage at the Asynchronous Generating Facility's Point of Interconnection to 0.2 per-unit of nominal voltage or less, independent of any fault current contribution from the Asynchronous Generating Facility.

- 3. Remaining on-line shall be defined as continuous connection between the Point of Interconnection and the Asynchronous Generating Facility's units, without any mechanical isolation. Asynchronous Generating Facilities may cease to inject current into the transmission grid during a fault.
- 4. The Asynchronous Generating Facility is not required to remain on line during multi-phased faults exceeding the duration described in Section A.i.1 of this Appendix H or single-phase faults exceeding the duration described in Section A.i.2 of this Appendix H.
- 5. The requirements of this Section A.i of this Appendix H do not apply to faults that occur between the Asynchronous Generating Facility's terminals and the high side of the step-up transformer to the high-voltage transmission system.
- 6. Asynchronous Generating Facilities may be tripped after the fault period if this action is intended as part of a special protection system.
- 7. Asynchronous Generating Facilities may meet the requirements of this Section A.i of this Appendix H through the performance of the generating units or by installing additional equipment within the Asynchronous Generating Facility, or by a combination of generating unit performance and additional equipment.
- 8. The provisions of this Section A.i of this Appendix H apply only if the voltage at the Point of Interconnection has remained within the range of 0.9 and 1.10 per-unit of nominal voltage for the preceding two seconds, excluding any sub-cycle transient deviations.

The requirements of this Section A.i in this Appendix H shall not apply to any Asynchronous Generating Facility that can demonstrate to the CAISO a binding commitment, as of July 3, 2010, to purchase inverters for thirty (30) percent or more of the Generating Facility's maximum Generating Facility Capacity that are incapable of complying with the requirements of this Section A.i in this Appendix H. The Interconnection Customer must include a statement from the inverter manufacturer confirming the inability to comply with this requirement in addition to any information requested by the CAISO to determine the applicability of this exemption.



ii. Frequency Disturbance Ride-Through Capability

An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall comply with the off nominal frequency requirements set forth in the WECC Under Frequency Load Shedding Relay Application Guide or successor requirements as they may be amended from time to time.

iii. Power Factor Design Criteria (Reactive Power)

An Asynchronous Generating Facility not studied under the Independent Study Process, as set forth in Section 4 of Appendix DD, shall operate within a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, measured at the Point of Interconnection as defined in this LGIA in order to maintain a specified voltage schedule, if the Phase II Interconnection Study shows that such a requirement is necessary to ensure safety or reliability. An Asynchronous Generating Facility studied under the Independent Study Process, as set forth in Section 4 of Appendix DD, shall operate within a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, measured at the Point of Interconnection as defined in this LGIA in order to maintain a specified voltage schedule. The power factor range standards set forth in this section can be met by using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors, or a combination of the two, if agreed to by the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO. The Interconnection Customer shall not disable power factor equipment while the Asynchronous Generating Facility is in operation. Asynchronous Generating Facilities shall also be able to provide sufficient dynamic voltage support in lieu of the power system stabilizer and automatic voltage regulation at the generator excitation system if the Phase II Interconnection Study shows this to be required for system safety or reliability.

iv. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Capability

An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall provide SCADA capability to transmit data and receive instructions from the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO to protect system reliability. The Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO and the Asynchronous Generating Facility Interconnection Customer shall determine what SCADA information is essential for the proposed Asynchronous Generating Facility, taking into account the size of the plant and its characteristics, location, and importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability.

v. Power System Stabilizers (PSS)

Power system stabilizers are not required for Asynchronous Generating Facilities.

Attachment B – Red-lined document comparing the non-conforming Large Generator Interconnection Agreement to the CAISO pro forma LGIA in Appendix EE to the CAISO Tariff

Non-conforming Large Generator Interconnection Agreement Among

Valley Electric Association,

Inc., GridLiance West LLC,

Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC, and

the California Independent System Operator Corporation

April 10, 2020



LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT APPENDIX EE

for Interconnection Requests Processed under the Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures (Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff)

AMONG

SUNSHINE VALLEY SOLAR, LLC

AND

VALLEY ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC-AND

GRIDLIANCE WEST LLC
AND

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

PROJECT: SUNSHINE VALLEY SOLAR CAISO QUEUE POSITION: 993 AND 994



Table of Contents

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS	3
ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM AND TERMINATION	14
ARTICLE 3. REGULATORY FILINGS AND CAISO TARIFF COMPLIANCE	16
ARTICLE 4. SCOPE OF SERVICE	17
ARTICLE 5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES ENGINEERING,	
PROCUREMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION	18
ARTICLE 6. TESTING AND INSPECTION	
ARTICLE 7. METERING	
ARTICLE 8. COMMUNICATIONS	
ARTICLE 9. OPERATIONS	
ARTICLE 10. MAINTENANCE	56
ARTICLE 11. PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION	57
ARTICLE 12. INVOICE	
ARTICLE 13. EMERGENCIES	66
ARTICLE 14. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND GOVERNING LAWS	
ARTICLE 15. NOTICES	69
ARTICLE 16. FORCE MAJEURE	69
ARTICLE 17. DEFAULT	70
ARTICLE 18. INDEMNITY, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, AND INSURANCE	70
ARTICLE 19. ASSIGNMENT	75
ARTICLE 20. SEVERABILITY	76
ARTICLE 21. COMPARABILITY	76
ARTICLE 22. CONFIDENTIALITY	76
ARTICLE 23. ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES	79
ARTICLE 24. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS	80
ARTICLE 25. INFORMATION ACCESS AND AUDIT RIGHTS	81
ARTICLE 26. SUBCONTRACTORS	83
ARTICLE 27. DISPUTES	84
ARTICLE 28. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS	85
ARTICLE 29. [RESERVED]	
ARTICLE 30. MISCELLANEOUS	86



Appendix A

Appendix G

Appendix H

Appendices to LGIA

Appendix B1 VEA Milestones

Appendix B2 GLW Milestones

Appendix C Interconnection Details

Appendix D Security Arrangements Details

Appendix E Commercial Operation Date

Appendix F Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings

for Applicable Project Group

Facility

Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution

Interconnection Customer's Share of Costs of Network Upgrades

Interconnection Requirements for an Asynchronous Generating



LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

SUNSHINE VALLEY SOLAR, LLC

VALLEY ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC.

GRIDLIANCE WEST LLC

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

RECITALS

WHEREAS, CAISO exercises Operational Control over the CAISO Controlled Grid; and

WHEREAS, the <u>Interconnecting Participating TO owns</u>, operates, and maintains the <u>Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System; and</u>

<u>WHEREAS</u>, the Affected Participating TO owns, operates, and maintains the Affected Participating TO's Transmission System; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer intends to own, lease and/or control and operate the Generating Facility identified as a Large Generating Facility in Appendix C to this LGIA; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer, <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO, <u>Affected Participating TO</u> and CAISO have agreed to enter into this LGIA for the purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility with the <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO's Transmission System;



NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

When used in this LGIA, terms with initial capitalization that are not defined in Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in the Article in which they are used.



ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

ADNU shall mean Area Delivery Network Upgrade.

Adverse System Impact shall mean the negative effects due to technical or operational limits on conductors or equipment being exceeded that may compromise the safety and reliability of the electric system.

Affected System shall mean an electric system other than the CAISO Controlled Grid that may be affected by the proposed interconnection, including the either Participating TO's electric system that is not part of the CAISO Controlled Grid.

Affected Participating TO shall mean a Participating TO, other than the Interconnecting Participating TO, whose Transmission System is part of the CAISO Controlled Grid and whose Transmission System or Distribution System is affected by the proposed interconnection of the Generating Facility, in that upgrades to such system(s) are necessary for the Generating Facility to interconnect to the CAISO Controlled Grid. In such situations the Point of Interconnection is an interconnection to the Transmission System of the Interconnecting Participating TO.

Affiliate shall mean, with respect to a corporation, partnership or other entity, each such other corporation, partnership or other entity that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such corporation, partnership or other entity.

Applicable Laws and Regulations shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority.

Applicable Reliability Council shall mean the Western Electricity Coordinating Council or its successor.

Applicable Reliability Standards shall mean the requirements and guidelines of NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, and the Balancing Authority Area of theeach Participating TO's Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly connected and the Affected Participating TO's Transmission System, including requirements adopted pursuant to Section 215 of the Federal Power Act.

Area Deliverability Constraint shall mean a previously identified transmission system operating limit, based on a CAISO interconnection study or transmission planning study and listed on the CAISO website, that would constrain the deliverability of a substantial number of generators if the CAISO were to assign full capacity or partial capacity deliverability status to additional generating facilities in one or more specified geographic or electrical areas of the CAISO Controlled Grid in a total amount that is greater than the TP Deliverability for those areas. May also be a transmission system



operating limit that constrains all or most of the same generation already constrained by a previously identified Area Deliverability Constraint.

Area Delivery Network Upgrade shall mean a transmission upgrade or addition identified by the CAISO to relieve an Area Deliverability Constraint.

Asynchronous Generating Facility shall mean an induction, doubly-fed, or electronic power generating unit(s) that produces 60 Hz (nominal) alternating current.

Balancing Authority shall mean the responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains load-interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.

Balancing Authority Area shall mean the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.

Base Case shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability databases used for the Interconnection Studies.

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of this LGIA.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of this LGIA.

Business Day shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and the day after Thanksgiving Day.

CAISO Controlled Grid shall mean the system of transmission lines and associated facilities of the parties to the Transmission Control Agreement that have been placed under the CAISO's Operational Control.

CAISO Tariff shall mean the CAISO's tariff, as filed with FERC, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

Calendar Day shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday or a federal holiday.

Commercial Operation shall mean the status of an Electric Generating Unit or project phase at a Generating Facility that has commenced generating electricity for sale, excluding electricity generated during Trial Operation.

Commercial Operation Date of an Electric Generating Unit or project phase shall mean the date on which the Electric Generating Unit or project phase at the Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the applicableeach Participating TO, the CAISO, and the Interconnection Customer



pursuant to Appendix E to this LGIA, and in accordance with the implementation plan agreed to by theeach Participating TO and the CAISO for multiple individual Electric Generating Units or project phases at a Generating Facility where an Interconnection Customer intends to establish separate Commercial Operation Dates for those Electric Generating Units or project phases.

Confidential Information shall mean any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, subject to Article 22.1.2.

Deliverability shall mean (1) The annual Net Qualifying Capacity of a Generating Facility, as verified through a Deliverability Assessment and measured in MW, which specifies the amount of resource adequacy capacity the Generating Facility is eligible to provide. (2) The annual Maximum Import Capability of an Intertie which specifies the amount of resource adequacy capacity measured in MW, that load-serving entities collectively can procure from imports at that Intertie to meet their resource adequacy requirements.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of this LGIA.

Distribution System shall mean those non-CAISO-controlled transmission and distribution facilities owned by the either Participating TO.

Distribution Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the either Participating TO's Distribution System. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Effective Date shall mean the date on which this LGIA becomes effective upon execution by all Parties subject to acceptance by FERC, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC.

Electric Generating Unit shall mean an individual electric generator and its associated plant and apparatus whose electrical output is capable of being separately identified and metered.

Emergency Condition shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of the CAISO, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the CAISO Controlled Grid or the electric systems of others to which the CAISO Controlled Grid is directly connected; (3) that, in the case of the Interconnecting Participating TO, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to



Environmental Law shall mean Applicable Laws or Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment or natural resources.

Federal Power Act shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a et seq.

FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor.

Force Majeure shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include acts of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

Generating Facility shall mean the Interconnection Customer's Electric Generating Unit(s) used for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes multiple energy production devices.

Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures (GIDAP) shall mean the CAISO protocol that sets forth the interconnection and allocation procedures applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility that is included in CAISO Tariff Appendix DD.



Generator Interconnection Study Process Agreement shall mean the agreement between the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO for the conduct of the Interconnection Studies.

Good Utility Practice shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be any one of a number of the optimum practices, methods, or acts to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

Governmental Authority shall mean any federal, state, local or other governmental, regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include the Interconnection Customer, CAISO, either Participating TO, or any Affiliate thereof.

Governing Independent Study Process Interconnection Studies shall mean the engineering study(ies) conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of the Participating TO's Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System, which shall consist primarily of a Facilities Study as described in Section 4.5 of the Generation Interconnection Procedures, a System Impact Study as described in Section 4.4 of the Generation Interconnection Procedures, or a system impact and facilities study as described in Section 4.4 of the GIDAP.

Hazardous Substances shall mean any chemicals, materials or substances defined as or included in the definition of "hazardous substances," "hazardous wastes," "hazardous materials," "hazardous constituents," "restricted hazardous materials," "extremely hazardous substances," "toxic substances," "radioactive substances," "contaminants," "pollutants," "toxic pollutants" or words of similar meaning and regulatory effect under any applicable Environmental Law, or any other chemical, material or substance, exposure to which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any applicable Environmental Law.

Initial Synchronization Date shall mean the date upon which an Electric Generating Unit is initially synchronized and upon which Trial Operation begins.



In-Service Date shall mean the date upon which the Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

Interconnecting Participating TO shall mean the Participating TO whose Transmission System is part of the CAISO Controlled Grid and to which the Generating Facility is interconnecting, such that the Point of Interconnection is located within its Transmission System.

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in Appendix A of this LGIA, that are located between the Generating Facility and the Point of Change of Ownership, including any modification, addition, or upgrades to such facilities and equipment necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System. Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities.

Interconnection Facilities shall mean theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Financial Security shall mean any of the financial instruments listed in Section 11.1 of the GIDAP that are posted by an Interconnection Customer.

Interconnection Handbook shall mean athe handbook, developed by the each Participating TO and posted on the Participating TO's its web site or otherwise made available by the such Participating TO, describing technical and operational requirements for wholesale generators and loads connected to the Participating TO's portion of the CAISO Controlled Grid, as such handbook may be modified or superseded from time to time. Either Participating TO's standards contained in the Interconnection Handbook shall be deemed consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Standards. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this LGIA and the terms of the either Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook, the terms in this LGIA shall apply.

Interconnection Request shall mean a request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the GIDAP, in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

Interconnection Service shall mean the service provided by the <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO and CAISO associated with interconnecting the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to the <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO's Transmission



System and enabling the CAISO Controlled Grid to receive electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection, pursuant to the terms of this LGIA, the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission Owner Tariff, and the CAISO Tariff.

Interconnection Study shall mean

- (i) For Interconnection Requests processed under the cluster study process described in the GIDAP, any of the following: the Phase I Interconnection Study conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, the reassessment of the Phase I Interconnection Study Base Case conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO prior to the commencement of the Phase II Interconnection Study, or the Phase II Interconnection Study conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, pursuant to the GIDAP.
- (ii) For Interconnection Requests processed under the Independent Study Process described in the GIDAP, the governing study(ies) conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), pursuant to the GIDAP, which shall consist primarily of a system impact and facilities study as described in Section 4.4 of the GIDAP.

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

Large Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility having a Generating Facility Capacity of more than 20 MW.

LDNU shall mean Local Delivery Network Upgrades.

Local Deliverability Constraint shall mean a transmission system operating limit modeled in the GIDAP study process that would be exceeded if the CAISO were to assign full capacity or partial capacity deliverability status to one or more additional generating facilities interconnecting to the CAISO Controlled Grid in a specific local area, and that is not an Area Deliverability Constraint.

Local Delivery Network Upgrade shall mean a transmission upgrade or addition identified by the CAISO in the GIDAP study process to relieve a Local Deliverability Constraint.

Loss shall mean any and all damages, losses, and claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties.

Material Modification shall mean those modifications that have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request or any other valid interconnection request with a later queue priority date.



Merchant Network Upgrades – Network Upgrades constructed and owned by an Interconnection Customer or a third party pursuant to Article 5.1.5 of this LGIA, Section 14.3 of the GIDAP, and Sections 24.4.6.1 and 36.11 of the CAISO Tariff.

Metering Equipment shall mean all metering equipment installed or to be installed for measuring the output of the Generating Facility pursuant to this LGIA at the metering points, including but not limited to instrument transformers, MWh-meters, data acquisition equipment, transducers, remote terminal unit, communications equipment, phone lines, and fiber optics.

NERC shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or its successor organization.

Net Scheduled Generating Unit shall mean an Electric Generating Unit identified in a Net Scheduled PGA operated as a single unit such that the energy bid or self-schedule with the CAISO is the net value of the aggregate electrical net output of the Electric Generating Unit and the self-provided load.

Net Scheduled PGA shall mean a Net Scheduled Participating Generator Agreement specifying the special provisions for the operating relationship between a Net Scheduled Generating Unit and the CAISO, a pro forma version of which is set forth in Appendix B.3 of the CAISO Tariff.

Network Upgrades shall be <u>each</u> Participating TO's Delivery Network Upgrades and <u>each</u> Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades.

Operational Control shall mean the rights of the CAISO under the Transmission Control Agreement and the CAISO Tariff to direct the parties to the Transmission Control Agreement how to operate their transmission lines and facilities and other electric plant affecting the reliability of those lines and facilities for the purpose of affording comparable non-discriminatory transmission access and meeting applicable reliability criteria.

Option (A) Generating Facilities shall mean a Generating Facility for which the Interconnection Customer has selected Option (A) as the Deliverability option under Section 7.2 of the GIDAP.

Option (B) Generating Facilities shall mean a Generating Facility for which the Interconnection Customer has selected Option (B) as the Deliverability option under Section 7.2 of the GIDAP.

Participating TO shall mean each Affected Participating TO and the Interconnecting Participating TO.



Participating TO's Delivery Network Upgrades shall mean, for each Participating TO, the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Such Participating TO's Transmission System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection, other than Reliability Network Upgrades, identified in the Interconnection Studies, as identified in Appendix A, to relieve constraints on the CAISO Controlled Grid. Participating TO Delivery Network Upgrades can be either ADNU or LDNU.

Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities shall mean, for each Participating TO, all facilities and equipment owned, controlled or operated by the Such Participating TO from the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Appendix A to this LGIA, including any modifications, additions or upgrades to such facilities and equipment. Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades shall mean, for each Participating TO, the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the such Participating TO's Transmission System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection, identified in the Interconnection Studies, as identified in Appendix A, necessary to interconnect the Large Generating Facility safely and reliably to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System, which would not have been necessary but for the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility, including additions, modifications, and upgrades necessary to remedy short circuit or stability problems resulting from the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System. Each Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades also include, consistent with Applicable Reliability Standards and Applicable Reliability Council practice, the each Participating TO's facilities necessary to mitigate any adverse impact the Large Generating Facility's interconnection may have on a path's Applicable Reliability Council rating. Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades do not include any Participating TO's Delivery Network Upgrades.

Participating TO's Transmission System shall mean, for each Participating TO, the facilities owned and operated by the such Participating TO and that have been placed under the CAISO's Operational Control, which facilities form part of the CAISO Controlled Grid.

Party or Parties shall mean the <u>Interconnecting Participating TO</u>, the <u>Affected</u> Participating TO, CAISO, Interconnection Customer or the applicable combination of the above.

Phase I Interconnection Study shall mean the engineering study conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of theeach Participating TO's Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility(ies) were interconnected without identified project



modifications or system modifications, as provided in the On-Peak Deliverability Assessment (as defined in the CAISO Tariff), and other potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the GIDAP. The study will also identify the approximate total costs, based on per unit costs, of mitigating these impacts, along with an equitable allocation of those costs to Interconnection Customers for their individual Generating Facilities.

Phase II Interconnection Study shall mean an engineering and operational study conducted or caused to be performed by the CAISO in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), to determine the Point of Interconnection and a list of facilities (including theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, and Stand Alone Network Upgrades), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility(ies) with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System.

Phased Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility that is structured to be completed and to achieve Commercial Operation in two or more successive sequences that are specified in this LGIA, such that each sequence comprises a portion of the total megawatt generation capacity of the entire Generating Facility.

Point of Change of Ownership shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to this LGIA, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to this LGIA, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO's Transmission System.

Reasonable Efforts shall mean, with respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under this LGIA, efforts that are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and are otherwise substantially equivalent to those a Party would use to protect its own interests.

RNU shall mean Reliability Network Upgrades.

Reliability Network Upgrades shall mean the transmission facilities at or beyond the Point of Interconnection identified in the Interconnection Studies as necessary to interconnect one or more Generating Facility(ies) safely and reliably to the CAISO Controlled Grid, which would not have been necessary but for the interconnection of one or more Generating Facility(ies), including Network Upgrades necessary to remedy short circuit or stability problems, or thermal overloads. Reliability Network Upgrades shall only be deemed necessary for system operating limits, occurring under any system condition, which such system operating limits cannot be adequately mitigated through Congestion Management, Operating Procedures, or Special Protection Systems based on the characteristics of the Generating Facilities included in the Interconnection Studies, limitations on market models, systems, or



7.

information, or other factors specifically identified in the Interconnection Studies. Reliability Network Upgrades also include, consistent with WECC practice, the facilities necessary to mitigate any adverse impact the Generating Facility's interconnection may have on a path's WECC rating.

Scoping Meeting shall mean the meeting among representatives of the Interconnection Customer, the Participating TO(s), other Affected Systems, and the CAISO conducted for the purpose of discussing alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to impact such interconnection options, to analyze such information, and to determine the potential feasible Points of Interconnection.

Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades, that the Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the CAISO Controlled Grid or Affected Systems during their construction. The Each Participating TO, the CAISO, and the Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Appendix A to this LGIA.

System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, that protects (1) theeach Participating TO's Transmission System, each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, CAISO Controlled Grid, and Affected Systems from faults or other electrical disturbances occurring at the Generating Facility and (2) the Generating Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbances occurring on the CAISO Controlled Grid, each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, and Affected Systems or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which the CAISO Controlled Grid is directly connected.

TP Deliverability shall mean the capability, measured in MW, of the CAISO Controlled Grid as modified by transmission upgrades and additions identified in the annual Transmission Plan to support the interconnection with Full Capacity Deliverability Status or Partial Capacity Deliverability Status of additional Generating Facilities in a specified geographic or electrical area of the CAISO Controlled Grid.

Transmission Control Agreement shall mean CAISO FERC Electric Tariff No.

Trial Operation shall mean the period during which the Interconnection Customer is engaged in on-site test operations and commissioning of an Electric Generating Unit prior to Commercial Operation.

Variable Energy Resource shall mean a device for the production of electricity that is characterized by an Energy source that: (1) is renewable; (2) cannot be stored by



the facility owner or operator; and (3) has variability that is beyond the control of the facility owner or operator.

ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM AND TERMINATION

- **2.1 Effective Date.** This LGIA shall become effective upon execution by all Parties subject to acceptance by FERC (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC. The CAISO and <u>each</u> Participating TO shall promptly file this LGIA with FERC upon execution in accordance with Article 3.1, if required.
- **2.2 Term of Agreement.** Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3, this LGIA shall remain in effect for a period of 30 years from the Effective Date (Term Specified in Individual Agreements to be ten (10) years or such other longer period as the Interconnection Customer may request) and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter.
- 2.3 Termination Procedures.
 - **2.3.1 Written Notice.** This LGIA may be terminated by the Interconnection Customer after giving the CAISO and theeach Participating TO ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice, or by the CAISO and theeach Participating TO notifying FERC after the Generating Facility permanently ceases Commercial Operation.
 - **2.3.2 Default.** A Party may terminate this LGIA in accordance with Article 17.
 - **2.3.3 Suspension of Work.** This LGIA may be deemed terminated in accordance with Article 5.16, if applicable.
 - 2.3.4 Notwithstanding Articles 2.3.1, 2.3.2, and 2.3.3, no termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with FERC of a notice of termination of this LGIA (if applicable), which notice has been accepted for filing by FERC, and the Interconnection Customer has fulfilled its termination cost obligations under Article 2.4.
- 2.4 Termination Costs. Immediately upon the other Parties' receipt of a notice of the termination of this LGIA pursuant to Article 2.3 above, the CAISO and theeach Participating TO will determine the total cost responsibility of the Interconnection Customer. If, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of the notice of termination, the Interconnection Customer has not already paid its share of Network Upgrade costs, as set forth in Appendix G to this LGIA, theeach Participating TO will liquidate the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Financial Security associated with its cost responsibility for Network Upgrades, in accordance with Section 11.4 of the GIDAP.



The Interconnection Customer will also be responsible for all costs incurred or irrevocably committed to be incurred in association with the construction of theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities (including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities and equipment) and other such expenses, including any Distribution Upgrades for which theeach Participating TO or CAISO has incurred expenses or has irrevocably committed to incur expenses and has not been reimbursed by the Interconnection Customer, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of the notice of termination, subject to the limitations set forth in this Article 2.4. Nothing in this Article 2.4 shall limit the Parties' rights under Article 17. If, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of the notice of termination, the Interconnection Customer has not already reimbursed theeach Participating TO and the CAISO for costs incurred to construct theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, theeach Participating TO will liquidate the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Financial Security associated with the construction of theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, in accordance with Section 11.4 of the GIDAP. If the amount of the Interconnection Financial Security liquidated by theeach Participating TO under this Article 2.4 is insufficient to compensate the CAISO and theeach Participating TO for actual costs associated with the construction of theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities contemplated in this Article, any additional amounts will be the responsibility of the Interconnection Customer, subject to the provisions of Section 11.4 of the GIDAP. Any such additional amounts due from the Interconnection Customer beyond the amounts covered by its Interconnection Financial Security will be due to theeach Participating TO immediately upon termination of this LGIA in accordance with Section 11.4 of the GIDAP.

If the amount of the Interconnection Financial Security exceeds the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility under Section 11.4 of the GIDAP, any excess amount will be released to the Interconnection Customer in accordance with Section 11.4 of the GIDAP.

2.4.1 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of termination by a Party, all Parties shall use commercially Reasonable Efforts to mitigate the costs, damages, and charges arising as a consequence of termination. With respect to any portion of theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities that have not yet been constructed or installed, theeach Participating TO shall to the extent possible and with the Interconnection Customer's authorization cancel any pending orders of, or return, any materials or equipment for, or contracts for construction of, such facilities; provided that in the event the Interconnection Customer elects not to authorize such cancellation, the Interconnection Customer shall assume all payment obligations with respect to such materials, equipment, and contracts, and theeach Participating TO shall deliver such material and equipment, and, if necessary, assign such contracts, to the



Interconnection Customer as soon as practicable, at the Interconnection Customer's expense. To the extent that the Interconnection Customer has already paid theeach Participating TO for any or all such costs of materials or equipment not taken by the Interconnection Customer, theeach Participating TO shall promptly refund such amounts to the Interconnection Customer, less any costs, including penalties, incurred by theeach Participating TO to cancel any pending orders of or return such materials, equipment, or contracts.

- **2.4.2** The Each Participating TO may, at its option, retain any portion of such materials, equipment, or facilities that the Interconnection Customer chooses not to accept delivery of, in which case the Each Participating TO shall be responsible for all costs associated with procuring such materials, equipment, or facilities.
- 2.4.3 With respect to any portion of the Interconnection Facilities, and any other facilities already installed or constructed pursuant to the terms of this LGIA, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with the removal, relocation or other disposition or retirement of such materials, equipment, or facilities.
- 2.5 Disconnection. Upon termination of this LGIA, the Parties will take all appropriate steps to disconnect the Large Generating Facility from the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System. All costs required to effectuate such disconnection shall be borne by the terminating Party, unless such termination resulted from the non-terminating Party's Default of this LGIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this LGIA.
- 2.6 Survival. This LGIA shall continue in effect after termination to the extent necessary to provide for final billings and payments and for costs incurred hereunder, including billings and payments pursuant to this LGIA; to permit the determination and enforcement of liability and indemnification obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this LGIA was in effect; and to permit each Party to have access to the lands of the other Parties pursuant to this LGIA or other applicable agreements, to disconnect, remove or salvage its own facilities and equipment.

ARTICLE 3. REGULATORY FILINGS AND CAISO TARIFF COMPLIANCE

3.1 Filing. The Each Participating TO and the CAISO shall file this LGIA (and any amendment hereto) with the appropriate Governmental Authority(ies), if required. The Interconnection Customer may request that any information so provided be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 22. If the Interconnection Customer has executed this LGIA, or any amendment thereto, the



Interconnection Customer shall reasonably cooperate with theeach Participating TO and CAISO with respect to such filing and to provide any information reasonably requested by theeither Participating TO or CAISO needed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

- **3.2** Agreement Subject to CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer will comply with all applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff, including the GIDAP.
- 3.3 Relationship Between this LGIA and the CAISO Tariff. With regard to rights and obligations between theeach Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer, if and to the extent a matter is specifically addressed by a provision of this LGIA (including any appendices, schedules or other attachments to this LGIA), the provisions of this LGIA shall govern. If and to the extent a provision of this LGIA is inconsistent with the CAISO Tariff and dictates rights and obligations between the CAISO and theeach Participating TO or the CAISO and the Interconnection Customer, the CAISO Tariff shall govern.
- 3.4 Relationship Between this LGIA and the Net Scheduled PGA. With regard to the rights and obligations of a Net Scheduled Generating Unit that has entered into a Net Scheduled PGA with the CAISO and has entered into this LGIA, if and to the extent a matter is specifically addressed by a provision of the Net Scheduled PGA that is inconsistent with this LGIA, the terms of the Net Scheduled PGA shall govern.

ARTICLE 4. SCOPE OF SERVICE

4.1 Interconnection Service. Interconnection Service allows the Interconnection Customer to connect the Large Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System and be eligible to deliver the Large Generating Facility's output using the available capacity of the CAISO Controlled Grid. To the extent the Interconnection Customer wants to receive Interconnection Service, theeach Participating TO shall construct facilities identified in Appendices A and C that the Participating TOit is responsible to construct.

Interconnection Service does not necessarily provide the Interconnection Customer with the capability to physically deliver the output of its Large Generating Facility to any particular load on the CAISO Controlled Grid without incurring congestion costs. In the event of transmission constraints on the CAISO Controlled Grid, the Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility



- shall be subject to the applicable congestion management procedures in the CAISO Tariff in the same manner as all other resources.
- **4.2 Provision of Service.** The <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO and the CAISO shall provide Interconnection Service for the Large Generating Facility.
- 4.3 Performance Standards. Each Party shall perform all of its obligations under this LGIA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice, and to the extent a Party is required or prevented or limited in taking any action by such regulations and standards, such Party shall not be deemed to be in Breach of this LGIA for its compliance therewith. If such Party is the CAISO or either Participating TO, then that Party shall amend the LGIA and submit the amendment to FERC for approval.
- 4.4 No Transmission Service. The execution of this LGIA does not constitute a request for, nor the provision of, any transmission service under the CAISO Tariff, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or point of delivery.
- 4.5 Interconnection Customer Provided Services. The services provided by Interconnection Customer under this LGIA are set forth in Article 9.6 and Article 13.5.1. Interconnection Customer shall be paid for such services in accordance with Article 11.6.
- 4.6 TP Deliverability. To the extent that an Interconnection Customer is eligible for and has been allocated TP Deliverability pursuant to Section 8.9 of the GIDAP, the Interconnection Customer's retention of such allocated TP Deliverability shall be contingent upon satisfying the obligations set forth in Section 8.9.3 of the GIDAP. In the event that the Interconnection does not retain allocated TP Deliverability with regard to any portion of the Generating Facility, such portion of the Generating Facility shall be deemed to receive Interconnection Service under this LGIA as Energy Only Deliverability Status.

ARTICLE 5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES ENGINEERING, PROCUREMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION

Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades shall be studied, designed, and constructed pursuant to Good Utility Practice. Such studies, design and construction shall be based on the assumed accuracy and completeness of all technical information received by theeach Participating TO and the CAISO from the



Interconnection Customer associated with interconnecting the Large Generating Facility.

- 5.1 Options. Unless otherwise mutually agreed among the Parties, the Interconnection Customer shall select the In-Service Date, Initial Synchronization Date, and Commercial Operation Date; and either Standard Option, Alternate Option, or, if eligible, Merchant Option, set forth below for completion of theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades as set forth in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades, and such dates and selected option shall be set forth in Appendix B, Milestones.
 - 5.1.1 Standard Option. The Each Participating TO shall design, procure, and construct theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades, using Reasonable Efforts to complete theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades by the dates set forth in Appendix B, Milestones. The Each Participating TO shall not be required to undertake any action which is inconsistent with its standard safety practices, its material and equipment specifications, its design criteria and construction procedures, its labor agreements, and Applicable Laws and Regulations. In the event the either Participating TO reasonably expects that it will not be able to complete theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades by the specified dates, the that Participating TO shall promptly provide written notice to the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO and shall undertake Reasonable Efforts to meet the earliest dates thereafter.
 - 5.1.2 Alternate Option. If the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer are acceptable to theeither Participating TO, thethat Participating TO shall so notify the Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities by the designated dates.

If theeither Participating TO subsequently fails to complete theits
Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities by the In-Service Date, to the extent necessary to provide back feed power; or fails to complete Network Upgrades by the Initial Synchronization Date to the extent necessary to allow for Trial Operation at full power output, unless other arrangements are made by the Parties for such Trial Operation; or fails to complete the Network Upgrades by the Commercial Operation Date, as such dates are



- reflected in Appendix B, Milestones; the that Participating TO shall pay the Interconnection Customer liquidated damages in accordance with Article 5.3, Liquidated Damages, provided, however, the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer shall be extended day for day for each day that the CAISO refuses to grant clearances to install equipment.
- **5.1.3 Option to Build.** If the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer are not acceptable to theeither Participating TO, thethat Participating TO shall so notify the Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and unless the Parties agree otherwise, the Interconnection Customer shall have the option to assume responsibility for the design. procurement and construction of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades. If the Interconnection Customer elects to exercise its option to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, it shall so notify thethat Participating TO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of thethat Participating TO's notification that the designated dates are not acceptable to thethat Participating TO. The That Participating TO, CAISO, and Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify such Stand Alone Network Upgrades in Appendix A to this LGIA. Except for Stand Alone Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall have no right to construct Network Upgrades under this option.
- 5.1.4 Negotiated Option. If the Interconnection Customer elects not to exercise its option under Article 5.1.3, Option to Build, the Interconnection Customer shall so notify theeach Participating TO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of theeach Participating TO's notification that the designated dates are not acceptable to thetat Participating TO, and the Parties shall in good faith attempt to negotiate terms and conditions (including revision of the specified dates and liquidated damages, the provision of incentives or the procurement and construction of a portion of thetat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades by the Interconnection Customer) pursuant to which thetat Participating TO is responsible for the design, procurement and construction of thetat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement on such terms and conditions, thetat Participating TO shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of thetat Participating TO's



- Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades pursuant to Article 5.1.1, Standard Option.
- 5.1.5 Merchant Option. In addition to any Option to Build set forth in Article 5.1.3 of this LGIA, an Interconnection Customer having an Option (B) Generating Facility may elect to have a party other than the applicable Participating TO construct some or all of the LDNU and ADNU for which the Interconnection Customer has the obligation to fund and which are not subject to reimbursement. Such LDNU and ADNU will be constructed and incorporated into the CAISO Controlled Grid pursuant to the provisions for Merchant Transmission Facilities in CAISO Tariff Sections 24.4.6.1 and 36.11
- 5.2 General Conditions Applicable to Option to Build. If the Interconnection Customer assumes responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of thea Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or assumes responsibility for any stand-alone task, such as telecommunications, environmental, or real-estate related work:
 - (1) within six (6) months of the execution of this LGIA, or at a later date agreed to by the Parties, the Interconnection Customer will submit to the CAISO and the <u>applicable</u> Participating TO a milestone schedule for the design, procurement, and construction of the Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or any stand-alone task assumed by the Interconnection Customer. The milestone schedule will be required to support the Interconnection Customer's Commercial Operation Date, and any Appendix B Milestones will be amended to include the milestone schedule for the Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
 - (2) the Interconnection Customer shall engineer, procure equipment, and construct the <u>applicable</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades (or portions thereof) using Good Utility Practice and using standards and specifications provided in advance by the that Participating TO;
 - (3) Thethe Interconnection Customer's engineering, procurement and construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall comply with all requirements of law to which the applicable Participating TO would be subject in the engineering, procurement or construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;



- (4) the each applicable Participating TO shall review, and the Interconnection Customer shall obtain the Participating TO's approval of, the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests, and the construction of the Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, and the CAISO may, at its option, review the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests, and the construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
- (5) prior to commencement of construction, the Interconnection Customer shall provide to the <u>applicable</u> Participating TO, with a copy to the CAISO for informational purposes, a schedule for construction of <u>thethat</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, and shall promptly respond to requests for information from <u>thethat</u> Participating TO;
- (6) at any time during construction, the <u>applicable</u> Participating TO shall have the right to gain unrestricted access to <u>thethat</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades and to conduct inspections of the same;
- (7) at any time during construction, should any phase of the engineering, equipment procurement, or construction of the <u>applicable</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades not meet the standards and specifications provided by <u>thethat</u> Participating TO, the Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to remedy deficiencies in that portion of <u>thethat</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
- (8) the Interconnection Customer shall indemnify the CAISO and the applicable Participating TO for claims arising from the Interconnection Customer's construction of the that Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades under the terms and procedures applicable to Article 18.1 Indemnity;
- (9) Thethe Interconnection Customer shall transfer control of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities to thethat Participating TO and shall transfer Operational Control of Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the CAISO;



- (10) Unlessurless the Parties otherwise agree, the Interconnection Customer shall transfer ownership of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to thethat Participating TO. As soon as reasonably practicable, but within twelve months after completion of the construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to thethat Participating TO, which invoice shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable thethat Participating TO to reflect the proper costs of such facilities in its transmission rate base and to identify the investment upon which refunds will be provided;
- (11) the <u>applicable</u> Participating TO shall accept for operation and maintenance <u>thethat</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the extent engineered, procured, and constructed in accordance with this Article 5.2; and
- (12) Thethe Interconnection Customer's engineering, procurement and construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall comply with all requirements of the "Option to Build" conditions set forth in Appendix C. Interconnection Customer shall deliver to the applicable Participating TO "as-built" drawings, information, and any other documents that are reasonably required by thethat Participating TO to assure that the Interconnection Facilities and Stand-Alone Network Upgrades are built to the standards and specifications required by thethat Participating TO.
- Liquidated Damages. The actual damages to the Interconnection Customer, in the event theeither Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not completed by the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer and accepted by the applicable Participating TO pursuant to subparagraphs 5.1.2 or 5.1.4, above, may include Interconnection Customer's fixed operation and maintenance costs and lost opportunity costs. Such actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time. Because of such uncertainty, any liquidated damages paid by the applicable Participating TO to the Interconnection Customer in the event that thethat Participating TO does not complete any portion of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades by the applicable dates, shall be an amount equal to ½ of 1 percent per day of the actual cost of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection



Facilities and Network Upgrades, in the aggregate, for which thethat Participating TO has assumed responsibility to design, procure and construct.

However, in no event shall the total liquidated damages exceed 20 percent of the actual cost of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which thethat Participating TO has assumed responsibility to design, procure, and construct. The foregoing payments will be made by the applicable Participating TO to the Interconnection Customer as just compensation for the damages caused to the Interconnection Customer, which actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time, and as reasonable liquidated damages, but not as a penalty or a method to secure performance of this LGIA. Liquidated damages, when the Parties agree to them, are the exclusive remedy for the applicable Participating TO's failure to meet its schedule.

No liquidated damages shall be paid to the Interconnection Customer if: (1) the Interconnection Customer is not ready to commence use of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for the Electric Generating Unit's Trial Operation or to export power from the Electric Generating Unit on the specified dates, unless the Interconnection Customer would have been able to commence use of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for Electric Generating Unit's Trial Operation or to export power from the Electric Generating Unit, but for thethat Participating TO's delay; (2) the applicable Participating TO's failure to meet the specified dates is the result of the action or inaction of the Interconnection Customer or any other interconnection customer who has entered into an interconnection agreement with the CAISO and/or that Participating TO, action or inaction by the CAISO, or any cause beyond thethat Participating TO's reasonable control or reasonable ability to cure; (3) the Interconnection Customer has assumed responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades; or (4) the Parties have otherwise agreed.

In no event shall the CAISO have any responsibility or liability to the Interconnection Customer for liquidated damages pursuant to the provisions of this Article 5.3.

5.4 Power System Stabilizers. The Interconnection Customer shall procure, install, maintain and operate Power System Stabilizers in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards, the guidelines and procedures established by the Applicable Reliability Council, and the provisions of Section 4.6.5.1 of the CAISO



Tariff. The CAISO reserves the right to establish reasonable minimum acceptable settings for any installed Power System Stabilizers, subject to the design and operating limitations of the Large Generating Facility. If the Large Generating Facility's Power System Stabilizers are removed from service or not capable of automatic operation, the Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO and restore the Power System Stabilizers to operation as soon as possible. The CAISO shall have the right to order the reduction in output or disconnection of the Large Generating Facility if the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid would be adversely affected as a result of improperly tuned Power System Stabilizers. The requirements of this Article 5.4 shall apply to Asynchronous Generating Facilities in accordance with Appendix H.

- 5.5 Equipment Procurement. If responsibility for construction of theeither Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades is to be borne by the applicable Participating TO, then thethat Participating TO shall commence design of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades and procure necessary equipment as soon as practicable after all of the following conditions are satisfied, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing:
 - 5.5.1 The CAISO, in coordination with the applicable Participating TO(s), has completed the Phase II Interconnection Study or Governing Independent Study Interconnection Study pursuant to the applicable Generator Interconnection Study Process Agreement or other applicable study process agreement;
 - **5.5.2** The That the applicable Participating TO has received written authorization to proceed with design and procurement from the Interconnection Customer by the date specified in Appendix B, Milestones; and
 - 5.5.3 The Interconnection Customer has provided security to the <u>applicable</u> Participating TO in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- **5.6 Construction Commencement.** The <u>Each</u> Participating <u>TOTOs</u> shall commence construction of <u>theits</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which it is responsible as soon as practicable after the following additional conditions are satisfied:
 - **5.6.1** Approval of the appropriate Governmental Authority has been obtained for any facilities requiring regulatory approval;



- 5.6.2 Necessary real property rights and rights-of-way have been obtained, to the extent required for the construction of a discrete aspect of theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades;
- 5.6.3 The <u>applicable</u> Participating TO has received written authorization to proceed with construction from the Interconnection Customer by the date specified in Appendix B, Milestones; and
- **5.6.4** The Interconnection Customer has provided payment and security to the <u>applicable</u> Participating TO in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- 5.7 Work Progress. The Parties will keep each other advised periodically as to the progress of their respective design, procurement and construction efforts. Any Party may, at any time, request a progress report from another Party. If, at any time, the Interconnection Customer determines that the completion of theeither Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities will not be required until after the specified In-Service Date, the Interconnection Customer will provide written notice to thethat Participating TO and CAISO of such later date upon which the completion of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities will be required.
- 5.8 Information Exchange. As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, the Parties shall exchange information regarding the design and compatibility of the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and compatibility of the Interconnection Facilities with theeither Participating TO's Transmission System, and shall work diligently and in good faith to make any necessary design changes.
- 5.9 Limited Operation. If any of theeither Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not reasonably expected to be completed prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Electric Generating Unit, the Participating TOTOs and/or CAISO, as applicable, shall, upon the request and at the expense of the Interconnection Customer, perform operating studies on a timely basis to determine the extent to which the Electric Generating Unit and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities may operate prior to the completion of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, Good Utility Practice, and this LGIA. The Participating TOTOS and CAISO shall permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Electric Generating Unit and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the results of such studies.



- 5.10 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, design, procure, construct, own and install the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, as set forth in Appendix A.
 - 5.10.1 Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities Specifications. In addition to the Interconnection Customer's responsibility to submit technical data with its Interconnection Request as required by Section 3.5.1 of the GIDAP, the Interconnection Customer shall submit all remaining necessary specifications for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Large Generating Facility, including System Protection Facilities, to the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO at least one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date; and final specifications for review and comment at least ninety (90) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date. The Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO shall review such specifications pursuant to this LGIA and the GIDAP to ensure that the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Large Generating Facility are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control, safety requirements, and any other applicable requirements of the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO and comment on such specifications within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's submission. All specifications provided hereunder shall be deemed confidential.
 - 5.10.2 Interconnecting Participating TO's and CAISO's Review. The Interconnecting Participating TO's and the CAISO's review of the Interconnection Customer's final specifications shall not be construed as confirming, endorsing, or providing a warranty as to the design, fitness, safety, durability or reliability of the Large Generating Facility, or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall make such changes to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities as may reasonably be required by the Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to ensure that the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are compatible with the technical specifications, Operational Control, and safety requirements of the Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO.
 - **5.10.3 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities Construction.**The Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Within



one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Interconnecting Participating TO and Interconnection Customer agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, the Interconnection Customer shall deliver to the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO "as-built" drawings, information and documents for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and the Electric Generating Unit(s), such as: a one-line diagram, a site plan showing the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, plan and elevation drawings showing the layout of the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, a relay functional diagram, relaying AC and DC schematic wiring diagrams and relay settings for all facilities associated with the Interconnection Customer's step-up transformers, the facilities connecting the Large Generating Facility to the step-up transformers and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, and the impedances (determined by factory tests) for the associated step-up transformers and the Electric Generating Units. The Interconnection Customer shall provide the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO specifications for the excitation system, automatic voltage regulator, Large Generating Facility control and protection settings, transformer tap settings, and communications, if applicable. Any deviations from the relay settings, machine specifications, and other specifications originally submitted by the Interconnection Customer shall be assessed by the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO pursuant to the appropriate provisions of this LGIA and the GIDAP.

5.10.4 Interconnection Customer to Meet Requirements of the <u>Each</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook. The Interconnection Customer shall comply with <u>theeach</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook.

5.11 Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities Construction. The Each

Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Upon request, within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the applicable Participating TO and Interconnection Customer agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, theeach Participating TO shall deliver to the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO the following "as-built" drawings, information and documents for thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities [include appropriate drawings and relay diagrams].



The Each Participating TO will obtain control for operating and maintenance purposes of theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades upon completion of such facilities. Pursuant to Article 5.2, the CAISO will obtain Operational Control of the Stand Alone Network Upgrades prior to the Commercial Operation Date.

- **5.12** Access Rights. Upon reasonable notice and supervision by a Party, and subject to any required or necessary regulatory approvals, a Party ("Granting Party") shall furnish at no cost to the other Party ("Access Party") any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements with respect to lands owned or controlled by the Granting Party, its agents (if allowed under the applicable agency agreement), or any Affiliate, that are necessary to enable the Access Party to obtain ingress and egress to construct, operate, maintain, repair, test (or witness testing), inspect, replace or remove facilities and equipment to: (i) interconnect the Large Generating Facility with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System; (ii) operate and maintain the Large Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System; and (iii) disconnect or remove the Access Party's facilities and equipment upon termination of this LGIA. In exercising such licenses, rights of way and easements, the Access Party shall not unreasonably disrupt or interfere with normal operation of the Granting Party's business and shall adhere to the safety rules and procedures established in advance, as may be changed from time to time, by the Granting Party and provided to the Access Party.
- 5.13 Lands of Other Property Owners. If any part of theeither Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades are to be installed on property owned by persons other than the Interconnection Customer or the applicable Participating TO, thethat Participating TO shall at the Interconnection Customer's expense use efforts, similar in nature and extent to those that it typically undertakes on its own behalf or on behalf of its Affiliates, including use of its eminent domain authority, and to the extent consistent with state law, to procure from such persons any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements that are necessary to construct, operate, maintain, test, inspect, replace or remove thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades upon such property.
- 5.14 Permits. <u>Each</u> Participating TO and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate with each other in good faith in obtaining all permits, licenses and authorization that are necessary to accomplish the interconnection in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations. With respect to this paragraph, <u>theeach</u> Participating TO shall provide permitting assistance to the Interconnection



Customer comparable to that provided to the theta Participating TO's own, or an Affiliate's generation.

- 5.15 Early Construction of Base Case Facilities. The Interconnection Customer may request theeither Participating TO to construct, and thethat Participating TO shall construct, using Reasonable Efforts to accommodate Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date, all or any portion of any Network Upgrades required for Interconnection Customer to be interconnected to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System which are included in the Base Case of the Interconnection Studies for the Interconnection Customer, and which also are required to be constructed for another interconnection customer, but where such construction is not scheduled to be completed in time to achieve Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date.
- 5.16 Suspension. The Interconnection Customer may request to suspend at any time all work associated with the construction and installation of theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and/or Distribution Upgrades required under this LGIA, other than Network Upgrades identified in the Phase II Interconnection Study as common to multiple generating facilities. Interconnection Customers seeking to suspend construction will provide the CAISO and each Participating TO a request for assessment pursuant to Section 6.7.2.of the GIDAP, a modification assessment deposit, and an anticipated end date of the suspension. Interconnection Customers may request a suspension for the maximum amount of time in lieu of providing an anticipated end date. The CAISO and each Participating TO will approve suspension requests where:
 - (a) <u>each Participating TO's</u> electrical system and the CAISO Controlled Grid can be left in a safe and reliable condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the, <u>each Participating TO's</u> safety and reliability criteria, and Applicable Reliability Standards; and
 - (b) the CAISO and <u>each</u> Participating TO determine the suspension will not result in a Material Modification.

During suspension, the Interconnection Customer may request to extend or shorten their suspension period, consistent with the maximum period provided in this Article. The CAISO and <u>each</u> Participating TO will approve such requests where they meet criteria (a) and (b), above. Requests to extend or shorten extensions will require a new modification assessment request and deposit. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs for suspension for which theeach Participating TO (i) has incurred pursuant



to this LGIA prior to the suspension and (ii) incurs in suspending such work, including any costs incurred to perform such work as may be necessary to ensure the safety of persons and property and the integrity of theeach
Participating TO's electric system during such suspension and, if applicable, any costs incurred in connection with the cancellation or suspension of material, equipment and labor contracts which theeach
Participating TO cannot reasonably avoid; provided, however, that prior to canceling or suspending any such material, equipment or labor contract, theeach
Participating TO shall obtain Interconnection Customer's authorization to do so.

Network Upgrades common to multiple generating facilities, and to which the Interconnection Customer's right of suspension shall not extend, consist of Network Upgrades identified for:

- (i) generating facilities which are the subject of all Interconnection Requests made prior to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request;
- (ii) generating facilities which are the subject of Interconnection Requests within the Interconnection Customer's queue cluster; and
- (iii) generating facilities that are the subject of Interconnection Requests that were made after the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request but no later than the date on which the Interconnection Customer's Phase II Interconnection Study Report is issued, and have been modeled in the Base Case at the time the Interconnection Customer seeks to exercise its suspension rights under this Article.

The Each Participating TO shall invoice the Interconnection Customer for such costs pursuant to Article 12 and shall use due diligence to minimize its costs. In the event Interconnection Customer suspends work required under this LGIA pursuant to this Article 5.16, and has not requested theeach Participating TO to recommence the work or has not itself recommenced work required under this LGIA in time to ensure that the new projected Commercial Operation Date for the full Generating Facility Capacity of the Large Generating Facility is no more than three (3) years from the Commercial Operation Date identified in Appendix B hereto, this LGIA shall be deemed terminated and the Interconnection Customer's responsibility for costs will be determined in accordance with Article 2.4 of this LGIA. The suspension period shall begin on the date the Interconnection Customer provides in its request, if approved. Ninety (90) days before the anticipated end date of the suspension, the Participating TOs and the CAISO will tender an amended draft LGIA with new construction milestones. The Parties agree to negotiate the amended draft LGIA in good faith such that it can be executed by the end of the suspension.



Interconnection Customers subject to Section 8.9.2.2 of Appendix DD may not request suspension.

5.17 Taxes.

- 5.17.1 Interconnection Customer Payments Not Taxable. The Parties intend that all payments or property transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to theeach Participating TO for the installation of theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades shall be non-taxable, either as contributions to capital, or as a refundable advance, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws and shall not be taxable as contributions in aid of construction or otherwise under the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws.
- **5.17.2 Representations And Covenants.** In accordance with IRS Notice 2001-82 and IRS Notice 88-129, the Interconnection Customer represents and covenants that (i) ownership of the electricity generated at the Large Generating Facility will pass to another party prior to the transmission of the electricity on the CAISO Controlled Grid, (ii) for income tax purposes, the amount of any payments and the cost of any property transferred to theeach Participating TO for theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities will be capitalized by the Interconnection Customer as an intangible asset and recovered using the straight-line method over a useful life of twenty (20) years, and (iii) any portion of the Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities that is a "dual-use intertie," within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, is reasonably expected to carry only a de minimis amount of electricity in the direction of the Large Generating Facility. For this purpose, "de minimis amount" means no more than 5 percent of the total power flows in both directions, calculated in accordance with the "5 percent test" set forth in IRS Notice 88-129. This is not intended to be an exclusive list of the relevant conditions that must be met to conform to IRS requirements for non-taxable treatment.

At theeither Participating TO's request, the Interconnection Customer shall provide thethat Participating TO with a report from an independent engineer confirming its representation in clause (iii), above. TheEach Participating TO represents and covenants that the cost of theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities paid for by the Interconnection Customer without the possibility of refund or credit will have no net effect on the base upon which rates are determined.



5.17.3 Indemnification for the Cost Consequence of Current Tax Liability Imposed Upon theeach Participating TO. Notwithstanding Article 5.17.1, the Interconnection Customer shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless theeach Participating TO from the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed against the Participating TO it as the result of payments or property transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to thesuch Participating TO under this LGIA for Interconnection Facilities, as well as any interest and penalties, other than interest and penalties attributable to any delay caused by thethat Participating TO.

The Each Participating TO shall not include a gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability in the amounts it charges the Interconnection Customer under this LGIA unless (i) thethat Participating TO has determined, in good faith, that the payments or property transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to thethat Participating TO should be reported as income subject to taxation or (ii) any Governmental Authority directs thethat Participating TO to report payments or property as income subject to taxation; provided, however, that thethat Participating TO may require the Interconnection Customer to provide security for Interconnection Facilities, in a form reasonably acceptable to thethat Participating TO (such as a parental guarantee or a letter of credit), in an amount equal to the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17. The Interconnection Customer shall reimburse thethat Participating TO for such costs on a fully grossed-up basis, in accordance with Article 5.17.4, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving written notification from thethat Participating TO of the amount due, including detail about how the amount was calculated.

The indemnification obligation shall terminate at the earlier of (1) the expiration of the ten year testing period and the applicable statute of limitation, as it may be extended by thethat Participating TO upon request of the IRS, to keep these years open for audit or adjustment, or (2) the occurrence of a subsequent taxable event and the payment of any related indemnification obligations as contemplated by this Article 5.17.

5.17.4 Tax Gross-Up Amount. The Interconnection Customer's liability for the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17 shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis. Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, this means that the Interconnection Customer will pay theeach Participating TO, in addition to the amount paid for the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, an amount equal to (1)



the current taxes imposed on thethat Participating TO ("Current Taxes") on the excess of (a) the gross income realized by thethat Participating TO as a result of payments or property transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to thethat Participating TO under this LGIA (without regard to any payments under this Article 5.17) (the "Gross Income Amount") over (b) the present value of future tax deductions for depreciation that will be available as a result of such payments or property transfers (the "Present Value Depreciation Amount"), plus (2) an additional amount sufficient to permit thethat Participating TO to receive and retain, after the payment of all Current Taxes, an amount equal to the net amount described in clause (1).

For this purpose, (i) Current Taxes shall be computed based on the applicable. Participating TO's composite federal and state tax rates at the time the payments or property transfers are received and thethat. Participating TO will be treated as being subject to tax at the highest marginal rates in effect at that time (the "Current Tax Rate"), and (ii) the Present Value Depreciation Amount shall be computed by discounting thethat Participating TO's anticipated tax depreciation deductions as a result of such payments or property transfers by thethat Participating TO's current weighted average cost of capital. Thus, the formula for calculating the Interconnection Customer's liability to thethat Participating TO pursuant to this Article 5.17.4 can be expressed as follows: (Current Tax Rate x (Gross Income Amount – Present Value of Tax Depreciation))/(1-Current Tax Rate). Interconnection Customer's estimated tax liability in the event taxes are imposed shall be stated in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades.

5.17.5 Private Letter Ruling or Change or Clarification of Law. At the Interconnection Customer's request and expense, theeither Participating TO shall file with the IRS a request for a private letter ruling as to whether any property transferred or sums paid, or to be paid, by the Interconnection Customer to thethat Participating TO under this LGIA are subject to federal income taxation. The Interconnection Customer will prepare the initial draft of the request for a private letter ruling, and will certify under penalties of perjury that all facts represented in such request are true and accurate to the best of the Interconnection Customer's knowledge. The applicable Participating TO and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate in good faith with respect to the submission of such request, provided, however, the Interconnection Customer and thethat Participating TO explicitly acknowledge (and nothing herein is



intended to alter) that Participating TO's obligation under law to certify that the facts presented in the ruling request are true, correct and complete.

The <u>applicable</u> Participating TO shall keep the Interconnection Customer fully informed of the status of such request for a private letter ruling and shall execute either a privacy act waiver or a limited power of attorney, in a form acceptable to the IRS, that authorizes the Interconnection Customer to participate in all discussions with the IRS regarding such request for a private letter ruling. <u>The That</u> Participating TO shall allow the Interconnection Customer to attend all meetings with IRS officials about the request and shall permit the Interconnection Customer to prepare the initial drafts of any follow-up letters in connection with the request.

- 5.17.6 Subsequent Taxable Events. If, within 10 years from the date on which the relevant Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities are placed in service, (i) the Interconnection Customer Breaches the covenants contained in Article 5.17.2, (ii) a "disqualification event" occurs within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, or (iii) this LGIA terminates and the applicable Participating TO retains ownership of the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall pay a tax gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed on thethat Participating TO, calculated using the methodology described in Article 5.17.4 and in accordance with IRS Notice 90-60.
- **5.17.7 Contests.** In the event any Governmental Authority determines that theeither Participating TO's receipt of payments or property constitutes income that is subject to taxation, the impacted Participating TO shall notify the Interconnection Customer, in writing, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving notification of such determination by a Governmental Authority. Upon the timely written request by the Interconnection Customer and at the Interconnection Customer's sole expense, thethat Participating TO may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise oppose such determination. Upon the Interconnection Customer's written request and sole expense, thethat Participating TO may file a claim for refund with respect to any taxes paid under this Article 5.17, whether or not it has received such a determination. The That Participating TO reservereserves the right to make all decisions with regard to the prosecution of such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest, including the selection of counsel and compromise or settlement of the claim, but thethat Participating TO shall keep the Interconnection Customer informed, shall consider in good faith suggestions from the Interconnection



Customer about the conduct of the contest, and shall reasonably permit the Interconnection Customer or an Interconnection Customer representative to attend contest proceedings.

The Interconnection Customer shall pay to thethat Participating TO on a periodic basis, as invoiced by thethat Participating TO, thethat Participating TO's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest, including any costs associated with obtaining the opinion of independent tax counsel described in this Article 5.17.7. The That Participating TO may abandon any contest if the Interconnection Customer fails to provide payment to thethat Participating TO within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving such invoice.

At any time during the contest, thethat Participating TO may agree to a settlement either with the Interconnection Customer's consent or, if such consent is refused, after obtaining written advice from independent nationally-recognized tax counsel, selected by thethat Participating TO, but reasonably acceptable to the Interconnection Customer, that the proposed settlement represents a reasonable settlement given the hazards of litigation. The Interconnection Customer's obligation shall be based on the amount of the settlement agreed to by the Interconnection Customer, or if a higher amount, so much of the settlement that is supported by the written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel selected under the terms of the preceding paragraph. The settlement amount shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis to cover any related cost consequences of the current tax liability. The That Participating TO may also settle any tax controversy without receiving the Interconnection Customer's consent or any such written advice; however, any such settlement will relieve the Interconnection Customer from any obligation to indemnify thethat Participating TO for the tax at issue in the contest (unless the failure to obtain written advice is attributable to the Interconnection Customer's unreasonable refusal to the appointment of independent tax counsel).

5.17.8 Refund. In the event that (a) a private letter ruling is issued to theeither Participating TO which holds that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by the Interconnection Customer to thethat Participating TO under the terms of this LGIA is not subject to federal income taxation, (b) any legislative change or administrative announcement, notice, ruling or other determination makes it reasonably



clear to thethat Participating TO in good faith that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by the Interconnection Customer to thethat Participating TO under the terms of this LGIA is not taxable to thethat Participating TO, (c) any abatement, appeal, protest, or other contest results in a determination that any payments or transfers made by the Interconnection Customer to thethat Participating TO are not subject to federal income tax, or (d) if thethat Participating TO receives a refund from any taxing authority for any overpayment of tax attributable to any payment or property transfer made by the Interconnection Customer to thethat Participating TO pursuant to this LGIA, thethat Participating TO shall promptly refund to the Interconnection Customer the following:

- (i) any payment made by Interconnection Customer under this Article 5.17 for taxes that is attributable to the amount determined to be non-taxable, together with interest thereon,
- (ii) interest on any amounts paid by the Interconnection Customer to thethat Participating TO for such taxes which thethat Participating TO did not submit to the taxing authority, calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R. §35.19a(a)(2)(iii) from the date payment was made by the Interconnection Customer to the date thethat Participating TO refunds such payment to the Interconnection Customer, and
- (iii) with respect to any such taxes paid by thethat Participating TO, any refund or credit thethat Participating TO receives or to which it may be entitled from any Governmental Authority, interest (or that portion thereof attributable to the payment described in clause (i), above) owed to thethat Participating TO for such overpayment of taxes (including any reduction in interest otherwise payable by thethat Participating TO to any Governmental Authority resulting from an offset or credit); provided, however, that thethat Participating TO will remit such amount promptly to the Interconnection Customer only after and to the extent that thethat Participating TO has received a tax refund, credit or offset from any Governmental Authority for any applicable overpayment of income tax related to thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

The intent of this provision is to leave the Parties, to the extent practicable, in the event that no taxes are due with respect to any payment for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades hereunder, in the same position they would have been in had no such tax payments been made.



- **5.17.9 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes.** Upon the timely request by the Interconnection Customer, and at the Interconnection Customer's sole expense, the CAISO or either Participating TO may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise contest any tax (other than federal or state income tax) asserted or assessed against the CAISO or the applicable Participating TO for which the Interconnection Customer may be required to reimburse the CAISO or the applicable Participating TO under the terms of this LGIA. The Interconnection Customer shall pay to the applicable Participating TO on a periodic basis, as invoiced by thethat Participating TO, the that Participating TO's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement, or other contest. The Interconnection Customer, the CAISO, and thethat Participating TO shall cooperate in good faith with respect to any such contest. Unless the payment of such taxes is a prerequisite to an appeal or abatement or cannot be deferred, no amount shall be payable by the Interconnection Customer to the CAISO or Participating TO for such taxes until they are assessed by a final, non-appealable order by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction. In the event that a tax payment is withheld and ultimately due and payable after appeal, the Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all taxes, interest and penalties, other than penalties attributable to any delay caused by thethat Participating TO.
- **5.18 Tax Status.** Each Party shall cooperate with the others to maintain the other Parties' tax status. Nothing in this LGIA is intended to adversely affect the CAISO's or <u>anyeither</u> Participating TO's tax exempt status with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, Local Furnishing Bonds.

5.19 Modification.

5.19.1 General. The Interconnection Customer or theeither Participating TO may undertake modifications to its facilities, subject to Section 25.1(c) and Section 25 of the CAISO Tariff if the Interconnection Customer has achieved its Commercial Operation Date, and subject to Section 6.7.2 of Appendix DD if it has not. If a Party plans to undertake a modification that reasonably may be expected to affect the other Parties' facilities, that Party shall provide to the other Parties sufficient information regarding such modification so that the other Parties may evaluate the potential impact of such modification prior to commencement of the work. Such information shall be deemed to be confidential hereunder and shall include information concerning the timing of such modifications and whether such modifications are expected to interrupt the flow of electricity from the



Large Generating Facility. The Party desiring to perform such work shall provide the relevant drawings, plans, and specifications to the other Parties at least ninety (90) Calendar Days in advance of the commencement of the work or such shorter period upon which the Parties may agree, which agreement shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed.

Notwithstanding Section 7.5 of Appendix DD, at any time after achieving its Commercial Operation Date, the Interconnection Customer may reduce the megawatt generating capacities of its Generating Facilities, subject to Section 25.1(c) of the CAISO Tariff. Section 7.5.11 of Appendix DD will still apply to such requests to reduce capacity.

- **5.19.2 Standards.** Any additions, modifications, or replacements made to a Party's facilities shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with this LGIA and Good Utility Practice.
- 5.19.3 Modification Costs. The Interconnection Customer shall not be directly assigned the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements that theeither Participating TO makes to thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or thethat Participating TO's Transmission System to facilitate the interconnection of a third party to thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or thethat Participating TO's Transmission System, or to provide transmission service to a third party under the CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements to the Interconnection Facilities that may be necessary to maintain or upgrade such Interconnection Facilities consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards or Good Utility Practice.
- 5.20 Annual Reassessment Process. In accordance with Section 7.4 of the GIDAP, the CAISO will perform an annual reassessment, as part of a queue cluster interconnection study cycle, in which it will update certain base case data prior to beginning the GIDAP Phase II Interconnection Studies. As set forth in Section 7.4, the CAISO may determine through this assessment that Delivery Network Upgrades already identified and included in executed generator interconnection agreements should be modified in order to reflect the current circumstances of interconnection customers in the queue, including any withdrawals therefrom, and any additions and upgrades approved in the CAISO's most recent TPP cycle. To the extent that this determination modifies the scope or characteristics of, or the cost responsibility for, any Delivery Network Upgrades set forth in Appendix A to this LGIA, such modification(s) will be reflected through an amendment to this LGIA.



ARTICLE 6. TESTING AND INSPECTION

- 6.1 Pre-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications. Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, theeach Participating TO shall test theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades and the Interconnection Customer shall test the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities to ensure their safe and reliable operation. Similar testing may be required after initial operation. Each Party shall make any modifications to its facilities that are found to be necessary as a result of such testing. The Interconnection Customer shall bear the cost of all such testing and modifications. The Interconnection Customer shall not commence initial parallel operation of an Electric Generating Unit with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System until theeach Participating TO provides prior written approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, for operation of such Electric Generating Unit. The Interconnection Customer shall generate test energy at the Large Generating Facility only if it has arranged for the delivery of such test energy.
- 6.2 Post-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications. Each Party shall at its own expense perform routine inspection and testing of its facilities and equipment in accordance with Good Utility Practice as may be necessary to ensure the continued interconnection of the Large Generating Facility with the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System in a safe and reliable manner. Each Party shall have the right, upon advance written notice, to require reasonable additional testing of the other Party's facilities, at the requesting Party's expense, as may be in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- **Right to Observe Testing.** Each Party shall notify the other Parties at least fourteen (14) Calendar Days in advance of its performance of tests of its Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Generating Facility. The other Parties have the right, at their own expense, to observe such testing.
- 6.4 Right to Inspect. Each Party shall have the right, but shall have no obligation to: (i) observe another Party's tests and/or inspection of any of its System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment, including Power System Stabilizers; (ii) review the settings of another Party's System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment; and (iii) review another Party's maintenance records relative to the Interconnection Facilities, the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment. A Party may exercise these rights from time to time as it deems necessary upon reasonable notice to the other Party. The exercise or non-exercise by a Party of any such rights shall not be construed as an endorsement or confirmation of any element or condition of the Interconnection Facilities or the System Protection Facilities or other protective equipment or the operation thereof, or as a warranty as to the fitness, safety,



desirability, or reliability of same. Any information that a Party obtains through the exercise of any of its rights under this Article 6.4 shall be deemed to be Confidential Information and treated pursuant to Article 22 of this LGIA.

ARTICLE 7. METERING

- 7.1 General. Each Party shall comply with any Applicable Reliability Standards and the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. The Interconnection Customer and CAISO shall comply with the provisions of the CAISO Tariff regarding metering, including Section 10 of the CAISO Tariff. Unless otherwise agreed by the Interconnecting Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnecting Participating TO may install additional Metering Equipment at the Point of Interconnection prior to any operation of any Electric Generating Unit and shall own, operate, test and maintain such Metering Equipment. Power flows to and from the Large Generating Facility shall be measured at or, at the CAISO's or Interconnecting Participating TO's option for its respective Metering Equipment, compensated to, the Point of Interconnection. The CAISO shall provide metering quantities to the Interconnection Customer upon request in accordance with the CAISO Tariff by directly polling the CAISO's meter data acquisition system. The Interconnection Customer shall bear all reasonable documented costs associated with the purchase, installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the Metering Equipment.
- 7.2 Check Meters. The Interconnection Customer, at its option and expense, may install and operate, on its premises and on its side of the Point of Interconnection, one or more check meters to check the CAISO-polled meters or the Interconnecting Participating TO's meters. Such check meters shall be for check purposes only and shall not be used for the measurement of power flows for purposes of this LGIA, except in the case that no other means are available on a temporary basis at the option of the CAISO or the Interconnecting Participating TO. The check meters shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection and examination by the CAISO or Participating TO or their designees. The installation, operation and maintenance thereof shall be performed entirely by the Interconnection Customer in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- **7.3** Participating TO Retail Metering. The <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO may install retail revenue quality meters and associated equipment, pursuant to the <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO's applicable retail tariffs.

ARTICLE 8. COMMUNICATIONS

8.1 Interconnection Customer Obligations. The Interconnection Customer shall maintain satisfactory operating communications with the CAISO in accordance with the provisions of the CAISO Tariff and with the Interconnecting Participating TO's dispatcher or representative designated by the Interconnecting Participating TO. The Interconnection Customer shall provide standard voice line, dedicated voice line and facsimile communications at its Large Generating Facility control



room or central dispatch facility through use of either the public telephone system, or a voice communications system that does not rely on the public telephone system. The Interconnection Customer shall also provide the dedicated data circuit(s) necessary to provide Interconnection Customer data to the CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO as set forth in Appendix D, Security Arrangements Details. The data circuit(s) shall extend from the Large Generating Facility to the location(s) specified by the CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO. Any required maintenance of such communications equipment shall be performed by the Interconnection Customer. Operational communications shall be activated and maintained under, but not be limited to, the following events: system paralleling or separation, scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, equipment clearances, and hourly and daily load data.

Remote Terminal Unit. Prior to the Initial Synchronization Date of each Electric Generating Unit, a Remote Terminal Unit, or equivalent data collection and transfer equipment acceptable to the Parties, shall be installed by the Interconnection Customer, or by the Interconnecting Participating TO at the Interconnection Customer's expense, to gather accumulated and instantaneous data to be telemetered to the location(s) designated by the CAISO and by the Interconnecting Participating TO through use of a dedicated point-to-point data circuit(s) as indicated in Article 8.1.

Telemetry to the CAISO shall be provided in accordance with the CAISO's technical standards for direct telemetry. For telemetry to the Interconnecting Participating TO, the communication protocol for the data circuit(s) shall be specified by the Interconnecting Participating TO. Instantaneous bi-directional real power and reactive power flow and any other required information must be telemetered directly to the location(s) specified by the Interconnecting Participating TO.

Each Party will promptly advise the other Parties if it detects or otherwise learns of any metering, telemetry or communications equipment errors or malfunctions that require the attention and/or correction by another Party. The Party owning such equipment shall correct such error or malfunction as soon as reasonably feasible.

- **8.3 No Annexation.** Any and all equipment placed on the premises of a Party shall be and remain the property of the Party providing such equipment regardless of the mode and manner of annexation or attachment to real property, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Parties.
- 8.4 Provision of Data from a Variable Energy Resource. The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall provide meteorological and forced outage data to the CAISO to the extent necessary for the CAISO's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The Interconnection Customer with a



Variable Energy Resource having wind as the energy source, at a minimum, will be required to provide the CAISO with site-specific meteorological data including: temperature, wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric pressure. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having solar as the energy source, at a minimum, will be required to provide the CAISO with sitespecific meteorological data including: temperature, atmospheric pressure, and irradiance. The CAISO and Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall mutually agree to any additional meteorological data that are required for the development and deployment of a power production forecast. The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource also shall submit data to the CAISO regarding all forced outages to the extent necessary for the CAISO's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The exact specifications of the meteorological and forced outage data to be provided by the Interconnection Customer to the CAISO, including the frequency and timing of data submittals, shall be made taking into account the size and configuration of the Variable Energy Resource, its characteristics, location, and its importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability in its area. All requirements for meteorological and forced outage data must be commensurate with the power production forecasting employed by the CAISO. Such requirements for meteorological and forced outage data are set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this LGIA, as they may change from time to time.



ARTICLE 9. OPERATIONS

- **9.1 General.** Each Party shall comply with Applicable Reliability Standards and the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Each Party shall provide to the other Party all information that may reasonably be required by the other Party to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 9.2 Balancing Authority Area Notification. At least three months before Initial Synchronization Date, the Interconnection Customer shall notify the CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO in writing of the Balancing Authority Area in which the Large Generating Facility intends to be located. If the Interconnection Customer intends to locate the Large Generating Facility in a Balancing Authority Area other than the Balancing Authority Area within whose electrically metered boundaries the Large Generating Facility is located, and if permitted to do so by the relevant transmission tariffs, all necessary arrangements, including but not limited to those set forth in Article 7 and Article 8 of this LGIA, and remote Balancing Authority Area generator interchange agreements, if applicable, and the appropriate measures under such agreements, shall be executed and implemented prior to the placement of the Large Generating Facility in the other Balancing Authority Area.
- Participating TO shall cause theits Participating TO's Transmission System to be operated and controlled in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA. TheEach Participating TO at the Interconnection Customer's expense shall cause theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities to be operated, maintained and controlled in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA. The CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO may provide operating instructions to the Interconnection Customer consistent with this LGIA and Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO operating protocols and procedures as they may change from time to time. TheInterconnecting Participating TO and CAISO will consider changes to their operating protocols and procedures proposed by the Interconnection Customer.
- 9.4 Interconnection Customer Obligations. The Interconnection Customer shall at its own expense operate, maintain and control the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA. The Interconnection Customer shall operate the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Balancing Authority Area of which it is part, including such requirements as set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this LGIA. Appendix C, Interconnection Details, will be modified to reflect changes to the requirements as they may change from time to time. A Party may request that another Party provide copies of the requirements set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this LGIA. The Interconnection Customer shall not commence



Commercial Operation of an Electric Generating Unit with the <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO's Transmission System until <u>theeach</u> Participating TO provides prior written approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, for operation of such Electric Generating Unit.

- **9.5 Start-Up and Synchronization.** Consistent with the Parties' mutually acceptable procedures, the Interconnection Customer is responsible for the proper synchronization of each Electric Generating Unit to the CAISO Controlled Grid.
- 9.6 Reactive Power and Primary Frequency Response.
 - **9.6.1 Power Factor Design Criteria.** For all Generating Facilities other than Asynchronous Generating Facilities, the Interconnection Customer shall design the Large Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the terminals of the Electric Generating Unit at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.90 lagging, unless the CAISO has established different requirements that apply to all generators in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis. For Asynchronous Generating Facilities, the Interconnection Customer shall design the Large Generating Facility to maintain power factor criteria in accordance with Appendix H of this LGIA except in the following cases: (a) an Interconnection Customer posts Interconnection Financial Security for an Asynchronous Generating Facility pursuant to Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff Section 11.2.2 on or after September 21, 2016; or (b) an Interconnection Customer that submits an Interconnection Request for an Asynchronous Generating Facility under the Fast Track Process pursuant to Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff on or after September 21, 2016.

When an Interconnection Customer posts Interconnection Financial Security for an Asynchronous Generating Facility pursuant to Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff on or after September 21, 2016, the Interconnection Customer will design the Large Generator Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the high-side of the generator substation at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the CAISO has established a different power factor range that applies to all Asynchronous Generating Facilities on a comparable basis. This power factor range standard shall be dynamic and can be met using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors and reactors, or a combination of the two.

When an Interconnection Customer submits an Interconnection Request for an Asynchronous Generating Facility under the Fast Track Process



pursuant to Appendix DD of the CAISO Tariff on or after September 21, 2016, the Interconnection Customer will design the Large Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the high-side of the generator substation at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the CAISO has established a different power factor range that applies to all Asynchronous Generating Facilities on a comparable basis. This power factor range standard shall be dynamic and can be met using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors and reactors, or a combination of the two.

- **9.6.2 Voltage Schedules.** Once the Interconnection Customer has synchronized an Electric Generating Unit with the CAISO Controlled Grid, the CAISO or the Interconnecting Participating TO shall require the Interconnection Customer to maintain a voltage schedule by operating the Electric Generating Unit to produce or absorb reactive power within the design limitations of the Electric Generating Unit set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). CAISO's voltage schedules shall treat all sources of reactive power in the Balancing Authority Area in an equitable and not unduly discriminatory manner. The Interconnecting Participating TO shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to provide the Interconnection Customer with such schedules at least one (1) day in advance, and the CAISO or Participating TO may make changes to such schedules as necessary to maintain the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid or the Interconnecting Participating TO's electric system. The Interconnection Customer shall operate the Electric Generating Unit to maintain the specified output voltage or power factor within the design limitations of the Electric Generating Unit set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria), and as may be required by the CAISO to operate the Electric Generating Unit at a specific voltage schedule within the design limitations set forth in Article 9.6.1. If the Interconnection Customer is unable to maintain the specified voltage or power factor, it shall promptly notify the CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO.
 - 9.6.2.1 Voltage Regulators. Whenever an Electric Generating Unit is operated in parallel with the CAISO Controlled Grid and voltage regulators are capable of operation, the Interconnection Customer shall operate the Electric Generating Unit with its voltage regulators in automatic operation. If the Electric Generating Unit's voltage regulators are not capable of such automatic operation, the Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO and ensure that the Electric Generating Unit operates as specified in Article 9.6.2 through manual operation and that such Electric Generating Unit's reactive power production or absorption (measured in MVARs) are within



the design capability of the Electric Generating Unit(s) and steady state stability limits. The Interconnection Customer shall restore the speed governors and voltage regulators to automatic operation as soon as possible. If the Large Generating Facility's speed governors and voltage regulators are improperly tuned or malfunctioning, the CAISO shall have the right to order the reduction in output or disconnection of the Large Generating Facility if the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid would be adversely affected. The Interconnection Customer shall not cause its Large Generating Facility to disconnect automatically or instantaneously from the CAISO Controlled Grid or trip any Electric Generating Unit comprising the Large Generating Facility for an under or over frequency condition unless the abnormal frequency condition persists for a time period beyond the limits set forth in ANSI/IEEE Standard C37.106, or such other standard as applied to other generators in the Balancing Authority Area on a comparable basis.

- 9.6.3 Payment for Reactive Power. CAISO is required to pay the Interconnection Customer for reactive power that Interconnection Customer provides or absorbs from an Electric Generating Unit when the CAISO requests the Interconnection Customer to operate its Electric Generating Unit outside the range specified in Article 9.6.1, provided that if the CAISO pays other generators for reactive power service within the specified range, it must also pay the Interconnection Customer. Payments shall be pursuant to Article 11.6 or such other agreement to which the CAISO and Interconnection Customer have otherwise agreed.
- **9.6.4 Primary Frequency Response.** Interconnection Customer shall ensure the primary frequency response capability of its Electric Generating Unit(s) by installing, maintaining, and operating a functioning governor or equivalent controls. The term "functioning governor or equivalent controls" as used herein shall mean the required hardware and/or software that provides frequency responsive real power control with the ability to sense changes in system frequency and autonomously adjust the Electric Generating Unit's real power output in accordance with the droop and deadband parameters and in the direction needed to correct frequency deviations. Interconnection Customer is required to install a governor or equivalent controls with the capability of operating: (1) with a maximum 5 percent droop and ±0.036 Hz deadband; or (2) in accordance with the relevant droop, deadband, and timely and sustained response settings from Applicable Reliability Standards providing for equivalent or more stringent parameters. The droop characteristic shall be: (1) based on the nameplate capacity of the Electric Generating Unit(s), and shall be linear in the range of frequencies between 59 to 61 Hz that are outside of the deadband parameter; or (2) based on Applicable Reliability Standards



providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. The deadband parameter shall be: the range of frequencies above and below nominal (60 Hz) in which the governor or equivalent controls is not expected to adjust the Electric Generating Units' real power output in response to frequency deviations. The deadband shall be implemented: (1) without a step to the droop curve, that is, once the frequency deviation exceeds the deadband parameter, the expected change in the Electric Generating Units' real power output in response to frequency deviations shall start from zero and then increase (for under-frequency deviations) or decrease (for overfrequency deviations) linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the frequency deviation; or (2) in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. Interconnection Customer shall notify the CAISO that the primary frequency response capability of the Electric Generating Unit(s) has been tested and confirmed during commissioning. Once Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Electric Generating Unit(s) with the CAISO Controlled Grid, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Electric Generating Unit(s) consistent with the provisions specified in Sections 9.6.4.1 and 9.6.4.2 of this LGIA. The primary frequency response requirements contained herein shall apply to both synchronous and non-synchronous Large Generating Facilities.

9.6.4.1 Governor or Equivalent Controls. Whenever the Electric Generating Unit(s) is operated in parallel with the CAISO Controlled Grid, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Electric Generating Unit(s) with its governor or equivalent controls in service and responsive to frequency. Interconnection Customer shall, in coordination with the CAISO, set the deadband parameter to: (1) a maximum of ±0.036 Hz and set the droop parameter to a maximum of 5 percent; or (2) implement the relevant droop and deadband settings from Applicable Reliability Standards that provides for equivalent or more stringent parameters. Interconnection Customer shall be required to provide the status and settings of the governor or equivalent controls to the CAISO upon request. If Interconnection Customer needs to operate the Electric Generating Unit(s) with its governor or equivalent controls not in service, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the CAISO, and provide the following information: (1) the operating status of the governor or equivalent controls (i.e., whether it is currently out of service or when it will be taken out of service); (2) the reasons for removing the governor or equivalent controls from service; and (3) a reasonable estimate of when the governor or equivalent controls will be returned to service. Interconnection Customer shall make Reasonable Efforts to return its governor or equivalent controls into service as soon as practicable. Interconnection Customer shall make Reasonable Efforts to keep



outages of the Electric Generating Units' governor or equivalent controls to a minimum whenever the Electric Generating Unit(s) is operated in parallel with the CAISO Controlled Grid.

- 9.6.4.2 Timely and Sustained Response. Interconnection Customer shall ensure that the Electric Generating Units' real power response to sustained frequency deviations outside of the deadband setting is automatically provided and shall begin immediately after frequency deviates outside of the deadband, and to the extent the Electric Generating Unit(s) has operating capability in the direction needed to correct the frequency deviation. Interconnection Customer shall not block or otherwise inhibit the ability of the governor or equivalent controls to respond and shall ensure that the response is not inhibited, except under certain operational constraints including, but not limited to, ambient temperature limitations, physical energy limitations, outages of mechanical equipment, or regulatory requirements. The Electric Generating Unit(s) shall sustain the real power response at least until system frequency returns to a value within the deadband setting of the governor or equivalent controls. A FERC-approved Applicable Reliability Standard with equivalent or more stringent requirements shall supersede the above requirements.
- 9.6.4.3 Exemptions. Large Generating Facilities that are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be exempt from Sections 9.6.4, 9.6.4.1, and 9.6.4.2 of this LGIA. Large Generating Facilities that are behind-the-meter generation that is sized-to-load (i.e., the thermal load and the generation are near-balanced in real-time operation and the generation is primarily controlled to maintain the unique thermal, chemical, or mechanical output necessary for the operating requirements of its host facility) shall be required to install primary frequency response capability in accordance with the droop and deadband capability requirements specified in Section 9.6.4, but shall be otherwise exempt from the operating requirements in Sections 9.6.4, 9.6.4.1, 9.6.4.2, and 9.6.4.4 of this LGIA.
- 9.6.4.4 Electric Storage Resources. Interconnection Customer interconnecting an electric storage resource shall establish an operating range in Appendix C of this LGIA that specifies a minimum state of charge and a maximum state of charge between which the electric storage resource will be required to provide primary frequency response consistent with the conditions set forth in Sections 9.6.4, 9.6.4.1, 9.6.4.2, and 9.6.4.3 of this LGIA. Appendix C shall specify whether the operating range is static or dynamic, and shall consider: (1) the expected magnitude of frequency deviations in the interconnection; (2) the expected



duration that system frequency will remain outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (3) the expected incidence of frequency deviations outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (4) the physical capabilities of the electric storage resource; (5) operational limitations of the electric storage resource due to manufacturer specifications; and (6) any other relevant factors agreed to by the CAISO and Interconnection Customer, and in consultation with the relevant transmission owner or balancing authority as appropriate. If the operating range is dynamic, then Appendix C must establish how frequently the operating range will be reevaluated and the factors that may be considered during its reevaluation.

Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is required to provide timely and sustained primary frequency response consistent with Section 9.6.4.2 of this LGIA when it is online and dispatched to inject electricity to the CAISO Controlled Grid and/or receive electricity from the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System or the CAISO Controlled Grid. This excludes circumstances when the electric storage resource is not dispatched to inject electricity to the CAISO Controlled Grid and/or dispatched to receive electricity from the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission system or the CAISO Controlled Grid. If Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is charging at the time of a frequency deviation outside of its deadband parameter, it is to increase (for over-frequency deviations) or decrease (for under-frequency deviations) the rate at which it is charging in accordance with its droop parameter. Interconnection Customer's electric storage resource is not required to change from charging to discharging, or vice versa, unless the response necessitated by the droop and deadband settings requires it to do so and it is technically capable of making such a transition.

9.7 Outages and Interruptions.

9.7.1 **Outages.**

9.7.1.1 Outage Authority and Coordination. Each Party may in accordance with Good Utility Practice in coordination with the other Parties remove from service any of its respective Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades that may impact another Party's facilities as necessary to perform maintenance or testing or to install or replace equipment. Absent an Emergency Condition, the Party scheduling a removal of such facility(ies) from service will use Reasonable Efforts to schedule such removal on a date and time mutually acceptable to all Parties. In all circumstances any Party planning to remove such facility(ies) from service shall use



Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect on the other Parties of such removal.

- 9.7.1.2 Outage Schedules. The CAISO shall post scheduled outages of CAISO Controlled Grid facilities in accordance with the provisions of the CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer shall submit its planned maintenance schedules for the Large Generating Facility to the CAISO in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer shall update its planned maintenance schedules in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. The CAISO may request the Interconnection Customer to reschedule its maintenance as necessary to maintain the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. Such planned maintenance schedules and updates and changes to such schedules shall be provided by the Interconnection Customer to the Interconnecting Participating TO concurrently with their submittal to the CAISO. The CAISO shall compensate the Interconnection Customer for any additional direct costs that the Interconnection Customer incurs as a result of having to reschedule maintenance in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. The Interconnection Customer will not be eligible to receive compensation, if during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of the scheduled maintenance, the Interconnection Customer had modified its schedule of maintenance activities.
- 9.7.1.3 Outage Restoration. If an outage on a Party's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades adversely affects another Party's operations or facilities, the Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall use Reasonable Efforts to promptly restore such facility(ies) to a normal operating condition consistent with the nature of the outage. The Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall provide the other Parties, to the extent such information is known, information on the nature of the Emergency Condition, if the outage is caused by an Emergency Condition, an estimated time of restoration, and any corrective actions required. Initial verbal notice shall be followed up as soon as practicable with written notice explaining the nature of the outage, if requested by a Party, which may be provided by e-mail or facsimile.
- 9.7.2 Interruption of Service. If required by Good Utility Practice to do so, the CAISO or the Interconnecting Participating TO may require the Interconnection Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries of electricity if such delivery of electricity could adversely affect the CAISO's or the Interconnecting Participating TO's ability to perform such activities as are necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the Interconnecting



Participating TO's electric system or the CAISO Controlled Grid. The following provisions shall apply to any interruption or reduction permitted under this Article 9.7.2:

- **9.7.2.1** The interruption or reduction shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice;
- 9.7.2.2 Any such interruption or reduction shall be made on an equitable, non-discriminatory basis with respect to all generating facilities directly connected to the CAISO Controlled Grid, subject to any conditions specified in this LGIA;
- 9.7.2.3 When the interruption or reduction must be made under circumstances which do not allow for advance notice, the CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO, as applicable, shall notify the Interconnection Customer by telephone as soon as practicable of the reasons for the curtailment, interruption, or reduction, and, if known, its expected duration. Telephone notification shall be followed by written notification, if requested by the Interconnection Customer, as soon as practicable;
- 9.7.2.4 Except during the existence of an Emergency Condition, the CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO shall notify the Interconnection Customer in advance regarding the timing of such interruption or reduction and further notify the Interconnection Customer of the expected duration. The CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO shall coordinate with the Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the interruption or reduction during periods of least impact to the Interconnection Customer, the CAISO, and the Interconnecting Participating TO;
- 9.7.2.5 The Parties shall cooperate and coordinate with each other to the extent necessary in order to restore the Large Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System, and the CAISO Controlled Grid to their normal operating state, consistent with system conditions and Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.3 Under-Frequency and Over Frequency Conditions. The CAISO Controlled Grid is designed to automatically activate a load-shed program as required by Applicable Reliability Standards and the Applicable Reliability Council in the event of an under-frequency system disturbance. The Interconnection Customer shall implement under-frequency and over-frequency protection set points for the Large Generating Facility as required by Applicable Reliability Standards and the Applicable Reliability Council to ensure "ride through" capability. Large Generating Facility



response to frequency deviations of pre-determined magnitudes, both under-frequency and over-frequency deviations, shall be studied and coordinated with the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The term "ride through" as used herein shall mean the ability of a Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the CAISO Controlled Grid during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency and over-frequency conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice—. Asynchronous Generating Facilities shall be subject to frequency ride through capability requirements in accordance with Appendix H to this LGIA.

9.7.4 System Protection and Other Control Requirements.

- 9.7.4.1 System Protection Facilities. The Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, install, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities as a part of the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Each Participating TO shall install at the Interconnection Customer's expense any System Protection Facilities that may be required on the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or the applicable Participating TO's Transmission System as a result of the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.
- 9.7.4.2 The Each Participating TO's and Interconnection Customer's protection facilities shall be designed and coordinated with other systems in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards, Applicable Reliability Council criteria, and Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.4.3 The Each Participating TO and Interconnection Customer shall each be responsible for protection of its facilities consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.4.4 The Each Participating TO's and Interconnection Customer's protective relay design shall incorporate the necessary test switches to perform the tests required in Article 6. The required test switches will be placed such that they allow operation of lockout relays while preventing breaker failure schemes from operating and causing unnecessary breaker operations and/or the tripping of the Interconnection Customer's Electric Generating Units.
- 9.7.4.5 The Each Participating TO and Interconnection Customer will test, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice and, if applicable, the



requirements of the each Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook.

- 9.7.4.6 Prior to the in-service date, and again prior to the Commercial Operation Date, theeach Participating TO and Interconnection Customer or their agents shall perform a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities. At intervals suggested by Good Utility Practice, the standards and procedures of theeach Participating TO, including, if applicable, the requirements of the applicable Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook, and following any apparent malfunction of the System Protection Facilities, each Party shall perform both calibration and functional trip tests of its System Protection Facilities. These tests do not require the tripping of any in-service generation unit. These tests do, however, require that all protective relays and lockout contacts be activated.
- 9.7.5 Requirements for Protection. In compliance with Good Utility Practice and, if applicable, the requirements of theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook, the Interconnection Customer shall provide, install, own, and maintain relays, circuit breakers and all other devices necessary to remove any fault contribution of the Large Generating Facility to any short circuit occurring on theeach Participating TO's Transmission System not otherwise isolated by the Participating TO's equipment, such that the removal of the fault contribution shall be coordinated with the protective requirements of the Participating TO's Transmission System. Such protective equipment shall include, without limitation, a disconnecting device with fault current-interrupting capability located between the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System at a site selected upon mutual agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Parties. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for protection of the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's other equipment from such conditions as negative sequence currents, over- or under-frequency, sudden load rejection, over- or undervoltage, and generator loss-of-field. The Interconnection Customer shall be solely responsible to disconnect the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's other equipment if conditions on the CAISO Controlled Grid could adversely affect the Large Generating Facility.
- 9.7.6 Power Quality. Neither the Interconnecting Participating TO's nor the Interconnection Customer's facilities shall cause excessive voltage flicker nor introduce excessive distortion to the sinusoidal voltage or current waves as defined by ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, in accordance with IEEE Standard 519, any applicable superseding electric industry standard, or any alternative Applicable Reliability Standard or Applicable Reliability



Council standard. In the event of a conflict among ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, any applicable superseding electric industry standard, or any alternative Applicable Reliability Standard or Applicable Reliability Council standard, the alternative Applicable Reliability Standard or Applicable Reliability Council standard shall control.

9.8 Switching and Tagging Rules. Each Party shall provide the other Parties a copy of its switching and tagging rules that are applicable to the other Parties' activities. Such switching and tagging rules shall be developed on a non-discriminatory basis. The Parties shall comply with applicable switching and tagging rules, as amended from time to time, in obtaining clearances for work or for switching operations on equipment.



- 9.9 Use of Interconnection Facilities by Third Parties.
 - 9.9.1 Purpose of Interconnection Facilities. Except as may be required by Applicable Laws and Regulations, or as otherwise agreed to among the Parties, the Interconnection Facilities shall be constructed for the sole purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility to the Interconnecting Participating TO's Transmission System and shall be used for no other purpose.
 - **9.9.2 Third Party Users.** If required by Applicable Laws and Regulations or if the Parties mutually agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, to allow one or more third parties to use theeither Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, or any part thereof, the Interconnection Customer will be entitled to compensation for the capital expenses it incurred in connection with the Interconnection Facilities based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by the applicable Participating TO, all third party users, and the Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutuallyagreed upon methodology. In addition, cost responsibility for ongoing costs, including operation and maintenance costs associated with the Interconnection Facilities, will be allocated between the Interconnection Customer and any third party users based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by the applicable Participating TO, all third party users, and the Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually agreed upon methodology. If the issue of such compensation or allocation cannot be resolved through such negotiations, it shall be submitted to FERC for resolution.
- 9.10 Disturbance Analysis Data Exchange. The Parties will cooperate with one another in the analysis of disturbances to either the Large Generating Facility or the CAISO Controlled Grid by gathering and providing access to any information relating to any disturbance, including information from oscillography, protective relay targets, breaker operations and sequence of events records, and any disturbance information required by Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 10. MAINTENANCE

- **10.1** Each Participating TO's Obligations. The Each Participating TO shall maintain theits Participating TO's Transmission System and theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA.
- **10.2** Interconnection Customer Obligations. The Interconnection Customer shall maintain the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA.



- **10.3 Coordination.** The Parties shall confer regularly to coordinate the planning, scheduling and performance of preventive and corrective maintenance on the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Facilities.
- 10.4 Secondary Systems. The Each Participating TO and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate with the other Parties in the inspection, maintenance, and testing of control or power circuits that operate below 600 volts, AC or DC, including, but not limited to, any hardware, control or protective devices, cables, conductors, electric raceways, secondary equipment panels, transducers, batteries, chargers, and voltage and current transformers that directly affect the operation of a Party's facilities and equipment which may reasonably be expected to impact the other Parties. Each Party shall provide advance notice to the other Parties before undertaking any work on such circuits, especially on electrical circuits involving circuit breaker trip and close contacts, current transformers, or potential transformers.
- 10.5 Operating and Maintenance Expenses. Subject to the provisions herein addressing the use of facilities by others, and except for operations and maintenance expenses associated with modifications made for providing interconnection or transmission service to a third party and such third party pays for such expenses, the Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable expenses including overheads, associated with: (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities; and (2) operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of theeach Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities.

ARTICLE 11. PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION

- **11.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.** The Interconnection Customer shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A at its sole expense.
- 11.2 <u>Each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities. The Each Participating TO shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A at the sole expense of the Interconnection Customer. Unless thea Participating TO elects to fund the capital for theits Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, they shall be solely funded by the Interconnection Customer.</u>
- 11.3 Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades. The Each Participating TO shall design, procure, construct, install, and own theits Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades described in Appendix A, except for Stand Alone Network Upgrades, which will be constructed, and if agreed to by the Parties owned by the Interconnection Customer, and Merchant Network Upgrades. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs related to Distribution



Upgrades. Network Upgrades shall be funded by the Interconnection Customer, which for Interconnection Customers processed under Section 6 of the GIDAP (in Queue Clusters) shall be in an amount determined pursuant to the methodology set forth in Section 6.3 of the GIDAP. This specific amount is set forth in Appendix G to this LGIA. For costs associated with Area Delivery Network Upgrades, any amounts set forth in Appendix G will be advisory estimates only, and will not operate to establishing any cap or maximum cost responsibility limit on the cost responsibility of the Interconnection Customer for Area Delivery Network Upgrades.

- 11.4 Transmission Credits. No later than thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the Commercial Operation Date, for each of the Participating TO's Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer may make a one-time election by written notice to the CAISO and the applicable Participating TO to (a) receive Congestion Revenue Rights as defined in and as available under the CAISO Tariff at the time of the election in accordance with the CAISO Tariff, in lieu of a repayment of the cost of Network Upgrades in accordance with Article 11.4.1, and/or (b) decline all or part of a refund of the cost of Network Upgrades entitled to the Interconnection Customer in accordance with Article 11.4.1.
 - 11.4.1 Repayment of Amounts Advanced for Network Upgrades.

11.4.1.1 Repayment of Amounts Advanced Regarding Non-Phased Generating Facilities

An Interconnection Customer with a non-Phased Generating Facility in Queue Cluster 5 or earlier, or an Interconnection Customer in the Independent Study Process or the Fast Track Process that has been tendered a Generator Interconnection Agreement before December 19, 2014, shall be entitled to a repayment for the Interconnection Customer's contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades commencing upon the Commercial Operation Date of its Generating Facility.

An Interconnection Customer with a non-Phased Generating Facility in Queue Cluster 6 or later, or an Interconnection Customer in the Independent Study Process or the Fast Track Process that has not been tendered an Interconnection Agreement before December 19, 2014, shall be entitled to repayment for the Interconnection Customer's contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades placed in service on or before the Commercial Operation Date of its Generating Facility, commencing upon the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility. Repayment for the Interconnection Customer's contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades placed into service after the Commercial Operation Date of its Generating Facility shall, for each of these Network Upgrades, commence no later than the later of: (i) the first month of the calendar year following the year in which the Network Upgrade is placed into service or (ii) 90



days after the Network Upgrade is placed into service.

An Interconnection Customer subject to this Article 11.4.1.1 shall be entitled to repayment for its contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades as follows:

- (a) For Reliability Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a repayment of the Interconnection Customer's assigned cost responsibility for Reliability Network Upgrades as set forth in Appendix G, up to a maximum of \$60,000 per MW of generating capacity. For purposes of this determination, generating capacity will be based on the capacity of the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility at the time it achieves Commercial Operation. To the extent that such repayment does not cover all of the costs of Interconnection Customer's Reliability Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall receive CRRs for that portion of its Reliability Network Upgrades that are not covered by cash repayment.
- (b) For Local Delivery Network Upgrades:
 - i. If the Interconnection Customer is an Option (B) Interconnection Customer and has been allocated and continues to be eligible to receive TP Deliverability pursuant to the GIDAP, the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to repayment of a portion of the total amount paid to theeach Participating TO for the costs of Local Delivery Network Upgrades for which it is responsible, as set forth in Appendix G. The repayment amount shall be determined by dividing the amount of TP Deliverability received by the amount of deliverability requested by the Interconnection Customer, and multiplying that percentage by the total amount paid to thethat Participating TO by the Interconnection Customer for Local Delivery Network Upgrades
 - ii. If the Generating Facility is an Option (B) Generating Facility and has not been allocated any TP Deliverability, the Interconnection Customer shall not be entitled to repayment for the costs of Local Delivery Network Upgrades.
 - iii. If the Generating Facility is an Option (A) Generating Facility, —the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a repayment equal to the total amount paid to theeach Participating TO for the costs of Local Delivery Network Upgrades for which it is responsible, as set forth in Appendix G.



- (c) For Area Delivery Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall not be entitled to repayment for the costs of Area Delivery Network Upgrades.
- (d) If an Interconnection Customer having a Option (B) Generating Facility, and is eligible, to construct and own Network Upgrades pursuant to the Merchant Option set forth in Article 5.15 of this LGIA, then the Interconnection Customer shall not be entitled to any repayment pursuant to this LGIA.

Unless an Interconnection Customer has provided written notice to the CAISO that it is declining all or part of such repayment, such amounts shall include any tax gross-up or other tax-related payments associated with Network Upgrades not refunded to the Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.17.8 or otherwise, and shall be paid to the Interconnection Customer by the applicable Participating TO(s) on a dollar-for-dollar basis either through (1) direct payments made on a levelized basis over the five-year period commencing on the applicable date as provided for in this Article 11.4.1.1; or (2) any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable to the Interconnection Customer and the applicable Participating TO, provided that such amount is paid within five (5) years of the applicable commencement date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this LGIA terminates within five (5) years of the applicable commencement date, the applicable Participating TO's obligation to pay refunds to the Interconnection Customer shall cease as of the date of termination.

11.4.1.2 Repayment of Amounts Advanced Regarding Phased Generating Facilities

Upon the Commercial Operation Date of each phase of a Phased Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a repayment equal to the Interconnection Customer's contribution to the cost of Network Upgrades for that completed phase for which the Interconnection Customer is responsible, as set forth in Appendix G, subject to the limitations specified in Article 11.4.1.1, if the following conditions are satisfied as described below:

- (a) The Generating Facility is capable of being constructed in phases;
- (b) The Generating Facility is specified in the LGIA as being constructed in phases;
- (c) The completed phase corresponds to one of the phases specified in the LGIA;



- (d) The phase has achieved Commercial Operation and the Interconnection Customer has tendered notice of the same pursuant to this LGIA;
- (e) All Parties to the LGIA have confirmed that the completed phase meets the requirements set forth in this LGIA and any other operating, metering, and interconnection requirements to permit generation output of the entire capacity of the completed phase as specified in this LGIA;
- (f) The Network Upgrades necessary for the completed phase to meet the desired level of deliverability are in service; and
- (g) The Interconnection Customer has posted one hundred (100) percent of the Interconnection Financial Security required for the Network Upgrades for all the phases of the Generating Facility (or if less than one hundred (100) percent has been posted, then all required Financial Security Instruments to the date of commencement of repayment).

Following satisfaction of these conditions (a) through (g), an Interconnection Customer in a Queue Cluster earlier than Queue Cluster 5, or an Interconnection Customer in the Independent Study Process or the Fast Track Process that has been tendered a Generator Interconnection Agreement before December 19, 2014, shall be entitled to receive a partial repayment of its financed cost responsibility, to the extent that it is otherwise eligible for such repayment per Article 11.4.1.1, in an amount equal to the percentage of the Generating Facility declared to be in Commercial Operation multiplied by the cost of the Network Upgrades associated with the completed phase. The Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to repayment in this manner for each completed phase until the entire Generating Facility is completed.

Following satisfaction of these conditions (a) through (e) and (g), an Interconnection Customer in Queue Cluster 6 or a later Queue Cluster, or an Interconnection Customer in the Independent Study Process or the Fast Track Process that has not been tendered a Generator Interconnection Agreement before December 19, 2014, shall be entitled to receive a repayment of its financed cost responsibility for the Network Upgrades associated with the completed phase that have been placed in service. The Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to repayment in this manner for each completed phase until the entire Generating Facility is completed. With respect to any Network Upgrades necessary for a completed phase to meet its desired level of deliverability that are not in service by the time the phase achieves Commercial Operation, repayment



for each such Network Upgrade will commence no later than the later of: (i) the first month of the calendar year following the year in which the Network Upgrade is placed into service or (ii) 90 days after the Network Upgrade is placed into service.

A reduction in the electrical output (MW capacity) of the Generating Facility pursuant to the CAISO Tariff shall not diminish the Interconnection Customer's right to repayment pursuant to this LGIA Article 11.4.1.2. If the LGIA includes a partial termination provision and the partial termination right has been exercised with regard to a phase that has not been built, then the Interconnection Customer's eligibility for repayment under this Article 11.4.1.2 as to the remaining phases shall not be diminished. If the Interconnection Customer completes one or more phases and then breaches the LGIA, theeach Participating TO and the CAISO shall be entitled to offset any losses or damages resulting from the Breach against any repayments made for Network Upgrades related to the completed phases.

Any repayment amount provided pursuant to this Article 11.4.1.2 shall include any tax gross-up or other tax-related payments associated with Network Upgrades not refunded to the Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.17.8 or otherwise, and shall be paid to the Interconnection Customer by theeach Participating TO on a dollar-for-dollar basis either through (1) direct payments made on a levelized basis over the five-year period commencing on the applicable commencement date as provided for in this Article 11.4.1.2; or (2) any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable to the Interconnection Customer and the applicable Participating TO, provided that such amount is paid within five (5) years of the applicable commencement date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this LGIA terminates within five (5) years of the applicable commencement date, theeach Participating TO's obligation to pay refunds to the Interconnection Customer shall cease as of the date of termination.

11.4.1.3 Interest Payments and Assignment Rights

Any phased or non-phased repayment shall include interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R. §35.19a(a)(2)(iii) from the date of any payment for Network Upgrades through the date on which the Interconnection Customer receives a repayment of such payment. Interest shall continue to accrue on the repayment obligation so long as this LGIA is in effect. The Interconnection Customer may assign such repayment rights to any entity.

11.4.1.4 Failure to Achieve Commercial Operation

If the Large Generating Facility fails to achieve Commercial Operation, but



it or another generating facility is later constructed and makes use of the Network Upgrades, theeach Participating TO shall at that time reimburse Interconnection Customer for the amounts advanced for the Network Upgrades. Before any such reimbursement can occur, the Interconnection Customer, or the entity that ultimately constructs the generating facility, if different, is responsible for identifying and demonstrating to theeach Participating TO the appropriate entity to which reimbursement must be made in order to implement the intent of this reimbursement obligation.

- 11.4.2 Special Provisions for Affected Systems. The Interconnection Customer shall enter into an agreement with the owner of the Affected System and/or other affected owners of portions of the CAISO Controlled Grid, as applicable, in accordance with the GIDAP. Such agreement shall specify the terms governing payments to be made by the Interconnection Customer to the owner of the Affected System and/or other affected owners of portions of the CAISO Controlled Grid as well as the repayment by the owner of the Affected System and/or other affected owners of portions of the CAISO Controlled Grid. In no event shall theeither Participating TO be responsible for the repayment for any facilities that are not part of theits Participating TO's Transmission System. In the event thethat a Participating TO is a joint owner with an Affected System or with any other co-owner of a facility affected by the Large Generating Facility, thethat Participating TO's obligation to reimburse the Interconnection Customer for payments made to address the impacts of the Large Generating Facility on the system shall not exceed the proportionate amount of the cost of any upgrades attributable to the proportion of the jointly-owned facility owned by thethat Participating TO.
- 11.4.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this LGIA, nothing herein shall be construed as relinquishing or foreclosing any rights, including but not limited to firm transmission rights, capacity rights, Congestion Revenue Rights, or transmission credits, that the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to, now or in the future under any other agreement or tariff as a result of, or otherwise associated with, the transmission capacity, if any, created by the Network Upgrades, including the right to obtain cash reimbursements, merchant transmission Congestion Revenue Rights in accordance with Section 36.11 of the CAISO Tariff, or transmission credits for transmission service that is not associated with the Large Generating Facility.
- 11.5 Provision of Interconnection Financial Security. The Interconnection Customer is obligated to provide all necessary Interconnection Financial Security required under Section 11 of the GIDAP in a manner acceptable under Section 11 of the GIDAP. Failure by the Interconnection Customer to timely satisfy the



GIDAP's requirements for the provision of Interconnection Financial Security shall be deemed a breach of this Agreement and a condition of Default of this Agreement.

- 11.5.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement for notice of Default and opportunity to cure such Default, the CAISO or theeither Participating TO shall provide the Interconnection Customer with written notice of any Default due to timely failure to post Interconnection Financial Security, and the Interconnection Customer shall have five (5) Business Days from the date of such notice to cure such Default by posting the required Interconnection Financial Security. If the Interconnection Customer fails to cure the Default, then this Agreement shall be deemed terminated.
- 11.6 Interconnection Customer Compensation. If the CAISO requests or directs the Interconnection Customer to provide a service pursuant to Articles 9.6.3 (Payment for Reactive Power) or 13.5.1 of this LGIA, the CAISO shall compensate the Interconnection Customer in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.
 - 11.6.1 Interconnection Customer Compensation for Actions During Emergency Condition. The CAISO shall compensate the Interconnection Customer in accordance with the CAISO Tariff for its provision of real and reactive power and other Emergency Condition services that the Interconnection Customer provides to support the CAISO Controlled Grid during an Emergency Condition in accordance with Article 11.6.

ARTICLE 12. INVOICE

- 12.1 General. The Each Participating TO shall submit to the Interconnection Customer, on a monthly basis, invoices of amounts due pursuant to this LGIA for the preceding month. Each invoice shall state the month to which the invoice applies and fully describe the services and equipment provided. The Parties may discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date through netting, in which case all amounts a Party owes to the other Party under this LGIA, including interest payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the net amount remaining due shall be paid by the owing Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any invoices between the CAISO and another Party shall be submitted and paid in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.
- 12.2 Final Invoice. As soon as reasonably practicable, but within twelve months after completion of the construction of thea Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades, thethat Participating TO shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades, and shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable the Interconnection Customer to compare the actual costs with the estimates and to



ascertain deviations, if any, from the cost estimates. With respect to costs associated with thethat Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades, thethat Participating TO shall refund to the Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by the Interconnection Customer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of construction within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice; or, in the event the actual costs of construction exceed the Interconnection Customer's actual payment for estimated costs, then the Interconnection Customer shall pay to thethat Participating TO any amount by which the actual costs of construction exceed the actual payment by the Interconnection Customer for estimated costs within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice. With respect to costs associated with Network Upgrades, thethat Participating TO shall refund to the Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by the Interconnection Customer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of construction multiplied by the Interconnection Customer's percentage share of those costs for that Participating TO's Network Upgrades, as set forth in Appendix G to this LGIA within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice. In the event the actual costs of construction multiplied by the Interconnection Customer's percentage share of those costs exceed the Interconnection Customer's actual payment for estimated costs, then thethat Participating TO shall recover such difference through its transmission service rates.

- 12.3 Payment. Invoices shall be rendered to the Interconnection Customer at the address specified in Appendix F. The Interconnection Customer shall pay, or the applicable Participating TO shall refund, the amounts due within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Interconnection Customer's receipt of the invoice. All payments shall be made in immediately available funds payable to the Interconnection Customer or the applicable Participating TO, or by wire transfer to a bank named and account designated by the invoicing Interconnection Customer or that Participating TO. Payment of invoices by any Party will not constitute a waiver of any rights or claims any Party may have under this LGIA.
- 12.4 Disputes. In the event of a billing dispute between the Interconnection Customer and theeither Participating TO, that the applicable Participating TO and the CAISO shall continue to provide Interconnection Service under this LGIA as long as the Interconnection Customer: (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and (ii) pays to thethat Participating TO or into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If the Interconnection Customer fails to meet these two requirements for continuation of service, then thethat Participating TO may provide notice to the Interconnection Customer of a Default pursuant to Article 17. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the resolution of the dispute, the Party that owes money to the other Party shall pay the amount due with interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's Regulations at 18 C.F.R. §



35.19a(a)(2)(iii). Notwithstanding the foregoing, any billing dispute between the CAISO and another Party shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of Article 27 of this LGIA.

ARTICLE 13. EMERGENCIES

13.1 [Reserved]

- **13.2 Obligations.** Each Party shall comply with the Emergency Condition procedures of the CAISO, NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, Applicable Reliability Standards, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and any emergency procedures set forth in this LGIA.
- **Notice.** The Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO shall notify the Interconnection Customer promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Distribution System or the CAISO Controlled Grid, respectively, that may reasonably be expected to affect the Interconnection Customer's operation of the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnection Customer shall notify the Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that may reasonably be expected to affect the CAISO Controlled Grid or the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities. To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency Condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of the Interconnection Customer's or Interconnecting Participating TO's facilities and operations, its anticipated duration and the corrective action taken and/or to be taken. The initial notice shall be followed as soon as practicable with written notice, if requested by a Party, which may be provided by electronic mail or facsimile, or in the case of the CAISO may be publicly posted on the CAISO's internet web site.
- 13.4 Immediate Action. Unless, in the Interconnection Customer's reasonable judgment, immediate action is required, the Interconnection Customer shall obtain the consent of the CAISO and the Interconnecting Participating TO, such consent to not be unreasonably withheld, prior to performing any manual switching operations at the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in response to an Emergency Condition declared by the Interconnecting Participating TO or CAISO or in response to any other emergency condition.
- 13.5 CAISO and **Interconnecting** Participating TO Authority.
 - **13.5.1 General.** The CAISO and <u>Interconnecting</u> Participating TO may take whatever actions or inactions, including issuance of dispatch instructions, with regard to the CAISO Controlled Grid or the <u>Interconnecting</u>



Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Distribution System they deem necessary during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid or the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities or Distribution System, and (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service.

The Interconnecting Participating TO and the CAISO shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO may, on the basis of technical considerations, require the Large Generating Facility to mitigate an Emergency Condition by taking actions necessary and limited in scope to remedy the Emergency Condition, including, but not limited to, directing the Interconnection Customer to shut-down, start-up, increase or decrease the real or reactive power output of the Large Generating Facility; implementing a reduction or disconnection pursuant to Article 13.5.2; directing the Interconnection Customer to assist with black start (if available) or restoration efforts; or altering the outage schedules of the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall comply with all of the CAISO's and Interconnecting Participating TO's operating instructions concerning Large Generating Facility real power and reactive power output within the manufacturer's design limitations of the Large Generating Facility's equipment that is in service and physically available for operation at the time, in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.

13.5.2 Reduction and Disconnection. The Interconnecting Participating TO or the CAISO may reduce Interconnection Service or disconnect the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities when such reduction or disconnection is necessary under Good Utility Practice due to Emergency Conditions. These rights are separate and distinct from any right of curtailment of the CAISO pursuant to the CAISO Tariff. When the CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO can schedule the reduction or disconnection in advance, the CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO shall notify the Interconnection Customer of the reasons, timing and expected duration of the reduction or disconnection. The CAISO or Interconnecting Participating TO shall coordinate with the Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the reduction or disconnection during periods of least impact to the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO. Any reduction or disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice. The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Large Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities, and the CAISO Controlled Grid to their



normal operating state as soon as practicable consistent with Good Utility Practice.

- 13.6 Interconnection Customer Authority. Consistent with Good Utility Practice, this LGIA, and the CAISO Tariff, the Interconnection Customer may take actions or inactions with regard to the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service. Interconnection Customer shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the CAISO Controlled Grid and the Interconnecting Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities. The CAISO and Interconnecting Participating TO shall use Reasonable Efforts to assist Interconnection Customer in such actions.
- **13.7 Limited Liability.** Except as otherwise provided in Article 11.6.1 of this LGIA, no Party shall be liable to any other Party for any action it takes in responding to an Emergency Condition so long as such action is made in good faith and is consistent with Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 14. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND GOVERNING LAWS

14.1 Regulatory Requirements. Each Party's obligations under this LGIA shall be subject to its receipt of any required approval or certificate from one or more Governmental Authorities in the form and substance satisfactory to the applying Party, or the Party making any required filings with, or providing notice to, such Governmental Authorities, and the expiration of any time period associated therewith. Each Party shall in good faith seek and use its Reasonable Efforts to obtain such other approvals. Nothing in this LGIA shall require the Interconnection Customer to take any action that could result in its inability to obtain, or its loss of, status or exemption under the Federal Power Act or the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended, or the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, or the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

14.2 Governing Law.

- **14.2.1** The validity, interpretation and performance of this LGIA and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.
- **14.2.2** This LGIA is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- **14.2.3** Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, rules, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.



ARTICLE 15. NOTICES

15.1 General. Unless otherwise provided in this LGIA, any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given by a Party to another and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by a Party in writing to another shall be effective when delivered and may be so given, tendered or delivered, by recognized national courier, or by depositing the same with the United States Postal Service with postage prepaid, for delivery by certified or registered mail, addressed to the Party, or personally delivered to the Party, at the address set out in Appendix F, Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings.

A Party must update the information in Appendix F as information changes. A Party may change the notice information in this LGIA by giving five (5) Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change. Such changes shall not constitute an amendment to this LGIA.

- **15.2 Billings and Payments.** Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out in Appendix F.
- **15.3 Alternative Forms of Notice.** Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by a Party to another and not required by this LGIA to be given in writing may be so given by telephone, facsimile or e-mail to the telephone numbers and e-mail addresses set out in Appendix F.
- **15.4** Operations and Maintenance Notice. Each Party shall notify the other Parties in writing of the identity of the person(s) that it designates as the point(s) of contact with respect to the implementation of Articles 9 and 10.

ARTICLE 16. FORCE MAJEURE

16.1 Force Majeure.

- **16.1.1** Economic hardship is not considered a Force Majeure event.
- 16.1.2 No Party shall be considered to be in Default with respect to any obligation hereunder, (including obligations under Article 4), other than the obligation to pay money when due, if prevented from fulfilling such obligation by Force Majeure. A Party unable to fulfill any obligation hereunder (other than an obligation to pay money when due) by reason of Force Majeure shall give notice and the full particulars of such Force Majeure to the other Party in writing or by telephone as soon as reasonably possible after the occurrence of the cause relied upon. Telephone notices given pursuant to this Article shall be confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably possible and shall specifically state full particulars of the Force Majeure, the time and date when the Force Majeure occurred and when the Force Majeure



is reasonably expected to cease. The Party affected shall exercise due diligence to remove such disability with reasonable dispatch, but shall not be required to accede or agree to any provision not satisfactory to it in order to settle and terminate a strike or other labor disturbance.

ARTICLE 17. DEFAULT

17.1 Default.

- 17.1.1 General. No Default shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of Force Majeure as defined in this LGIA or the result of an act or omission of the other Party. Upon a Breach, the affected non-Breaching Party(ies) shall give written notice of such Breach to the Breaching Party. Except as provided in Articles 11.5.1 and 17.1.2, the Breaching Party shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the Default notice within which to cure such Breach; provided however, if such Breach is not capable of cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days, the Breaching Party shall commence such cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within ninety (90) Calendar Days from receipt of the Default notice; and, if cured within such time, the Breach specified in such notice shall cease to exist.
- 17.1.2 Right to Terminate. If a Breach is not cured as provided in this Article, or if a Breach is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the affected non-Breaching Party(ies) shall have the right to declare a Default and terminate this LGIA by written notice at any time until cure occurs, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not such Party(ies) terminates this LGIA, to recover from the Breaching Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and remedies to which it is entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this Article will survive termination of this LGIA.

ARTICLE 18. INDEMNITY, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, AND INSURANCE

- 18.1 Indemnity. Each Party shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold the other Parties harmless from, any and all Losses arising out of or resulting from another Party's action or inactions of its obligations under this LGIA on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Indemnified Party.
 - **18.1.1 Indemnified Party.** If an Indemnified Party is entitled to indemnification under this Article 18 as a result of a claim by a third party, and the Indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under Article 18.1, to assume the defense of such claim, such Indemnified Party may at the expense of the Indemnifying Party contest,



settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.

- **18.1.2 Indemnifying Party.** If an Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any Indemnified Party harmless under this Article 18, the amount owing to the Indemnified Party shall be the amount of such Indemnified Party's actual Loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.
- 18.1.3 Indemnity Procedures. Promptly after receipt by an Indemnified Party of any claim or notice of the commencement of any action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in Article 18.1 may apply, the Indemnified Party shall notify the Indemnifying Party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the indemnifying Party.

The Indemnifying Party shall have the right to assume the defense thereof with counsel designated by such Indemnifying Party and reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party. If the defendants in any such action include one or more Indemnified Parties and the Indemnifying Party and if the Indemnified Party reasonably concludes that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other Indemnified Parties which are different from or additional to those available to the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to select separate counsel to assert such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on its own behalf. In such instances, the Indemnifying Party shall only be required to pay the fees and expenses of one additional attorney to represent an Indemnified Party or Indemnified Parties having such differing or additional legal defenses.

The Indemnified Party shall be entitled, at its expense, to participate in any such action, suit or proceeding, the defense of which has been assumed by the Indemnifying Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party (i) shall not be entitled to assume and control the defense of any such action, suit or proceedings if and to the extent that, in the opinion of the Indemnified Party and its counsel, such action, suit or proceeding involves the potential imposition of criminal liability on the Indemnified Party, or there exists a conflict or adversity of interest between the Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party, in such event the Indemnified Party shall pay the reasonable expenses of the Indemnified Party, and (ii) shall not settle or consent to the entry of any judgment in any action, suit or proceeding without the consent of the Indemnified Party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.



- 18.2 Consequential Damages. Other than the liquidated damages heretofore described in Article 5.3, in no event shall any Party be liable under any provision of this LGIA for any losses, damages, costs or expenses for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, including but not limited to loss of profit or revenue, loss of the use of equipment, cost of capital, cost of temporary equipment or services, whether based in whole or in part in contract, in tort, including negligence, strict liability, or any other theory of liability; provided, however, that damages for which a Party may be liable to another Party under another agreement will not be considered to be special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages hereunder.
- **18.3 Insurance.** As indicated below, the designated Party shall, at its own expense, maintain in force throughout the periods noted in this LGIA, and until released by the other Parties, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurers rated no less than A- (with a minimum size rating of VII) by Bests' Insurance Guide and Key Ratings and authorized to do business in the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, except in the case of any insurance required to be carried by the CAISO, the State of California:
 - 18.3.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employers' Liability. The Each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall maintain such coverage from the commencement of any Construction Activities providing statutory benefits for Workers Compensation coverage and coverage amounts of no less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for employer's liability for each employee for bodily injury by accident and One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for each employee for bodily injury by disease in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the Point of Interconnection is located. The Each Participating TO shall provide the Interconnection Customer with evidence of such insurance coverage within thirty (30) Calendar Days of any request by the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer shall provide evidence of such insurance thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to entry by any employee or contractor or other person acting on the Interconnection Customer's behalf onto any construction site to perform any work related to the Interconnection Facilities or Generating Facility.
 - 18.3.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance. The Each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall maintain commercial general liability insurance coverage commencing within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Effective Date of this LGIA, including coverage for premises and operations, bodily injury (including death), personal injury, property damage, products and completed operations coverage, coverage for explosion, collapse and underground hazards, independent contractors coverage, and (i) liability of each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer that would be imposed without the LGIA, or (ii)



liability assumed by theeach Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer in a contract or agreement that is an "insured contract" under commercial general liability insurance policy. Such insurance shall include no cross liability exclusions or separation of insured clause endorsement exclusions, with minimum limits of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence/One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) aggregate. If the activities of the Interconnection Customer are being conducted through the actions of an Affiliate, then the Interconnection Customer may satisfy the insurance requirements of this Section 18.3.2 by providing evidence of insurance coverage carried by such Affiliate and showing theeach Participating TO and the CAISO as an additional insured only with respect to the LGIA, together with the Interconnection Customer's written representation to theeach Participating TO and the CAISO that the insured Affiliate is conducting all of the necessary preconstruction work. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the entry of any person on behalf of the Interconnection Customer onto any construction site to perform work related to the Interconnection Facilities or Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer shall replace any evidence of Affiliate Insurance with evidence of such insurance carried by the Interconnection Customer, naming theeach Participating TO and CAISO as additional insured only with respect to the LGIA.

- 18.3.3 Business Automobile Liability Insurance. Prior to the entry of any such vehicles on any construction site in connection with work done by or on behalf of the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Customer shall provide evidence of coverage of owned and non-owned and hired vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers designed for travel on public roads, with a minimum, combined single limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and property damage. The Interconnection Customer shall include theeach Participating TO and the CAISO as additional insured with respect to the LGIA on any such policies.
- 18.3.4 Excess Liability Insurance. Commencing at the time of entry of any person on its behalf upon any construction site for the Network Upgrades, Interconnection Facilities, or Generating Facility, theeach Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall maintain Excess Liability insurance over and above the Employer's Liability Commercial General Liability and Business Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, with a minimum limit of Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) per occurrence/Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) aggregate. Such insurance carried by theeach Participating TO shall include the Interconnection Customer and CAISO as additional insured with respect to the LGIA, and such insurance carried by the Interconnection Customer shall include theeach Participating TO and CAISO as an additional insured with respect to the LGIA. The



- requirements of Section 18.3.2 and 18.3.4 may be met by any combination of general and excess liability insurance.
- 18.3.5 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Business Automobile Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies shall include the other Parties identified in the sections above, their parents, their subsidiaries, respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees ("Other Party Group") and the CAISO as additional insured. All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this LGIA against the Other Party Group. If any Party can reasonably demonstrate that coverage policies containing provisions for insurer waiver of subrogation rights, or advance notice are not commercially available, then the Parties shall meet and confer and mutually determine to (i) establish replacement or equivalent terms in lieu of subrogation or notice or (ii) waive the requirements that coverage(s) include such subrogation provision or require advance written notice from such insurers.
- 18.3.6 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and non-contributory. Each Party shall be responsible for its respective deductibles or self-insured retentions.
- 18.3.7 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Business Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Liability Insurance policies, if written on a Claims First Made Basis, shall be maintained in full force and effect for two (2) years after termination of this LGIA, which coverage may be in the form of extended reporting period coverage if agreed by the Parties.
- 18.3.8 [Not Used.]
- 18.3.9 Thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the start of any work at the construction site related to Interconnection Facilities or Generating Facility under this LGIA, and as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within ninety (90) Calendar Days thereafter, theeach Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall provide a certificate of insurance for all insurance required in this LGIA, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer.
- **18.3.10** Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Party may self-insure
 - a) to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Article 18.3.1, to the extent that it maintains a self-insurance program that is a qualified self



insurer within the state in which the Point of Interconnection is located, under the laws and regulations of such state; and

- b) to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.8 to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; provided that, such Party's senior unsecured debt or issuer rating is BBB-, or better, as rated by Standard & Poor's and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.8. For any period of time that a Party's senior unsecured debt rating and issuer rating are both unrated by Standard & Poor's or are both rated at less than BBB- by Standard & Poor's, such Party shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.9.
- c) in the event that a Party is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this Article 18.3.10, it shall notify the other Parties that it meets the requirements to self-insure and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements in a manner consistent with that specified in Article 18.3.9.
- **18.3.11** The Parties agree to report to each other in writing as soon as practical all accidents or occurrences resulting in injuries to any person, including death, and any property damage greater than \$25,000, including within the scope of coverage of such insurance whether or not such coverage is sought.

ARTICLE 19. ASSIGNMENT

19.1 **Assignment.** This LGIA may be assigned by a Party only with the written consent of the other Parties; provided that a Party may assign this LGIA without the consent of the other Parties to any Affiliate of the assigning Party with an equal or greater credit rating and with the legal authority and operational ability to satisfy the obligations of the assigning Party under this LGIA; and provided further that the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this LGIA, without the consent of the CAISO or either Participating TO, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Large Generating Facility, provided that the Interconnection Customer will promptly notify the CAISO and each Participating TO of any such assignment. Any financing arrangement entered into by the Interconnection Customer pursuant to this Article will provide that prior to or upon the exercise of the secured party's, trustee's or mortgagee's assignment rights pursuant to said arrangement, the secured creditor, the trustee or mortgagee will notify the CAISO and each Participating TO of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s), including providing the CAISO and each Participating TO with proof that it meets the requirements of Articles 11.5 and 18.3. Any attempted assignment that violates this Article is void and ineffective. Any assignment under this LGIA shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by



reason thereof. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

ARTICLE 20. SEVERABILITY

20.1 Severability. If any provision in this LGIA is finally determined to be invalid, void or unenforceable by any court or other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction, such determination shall not invalidate, void or make unenforceable any other provision, agreement or covenant of this LGIA; provided that if the Interconnection Customer (or any third party, but only if such third party is not acting at the direction of theeither Participating TO or CAISO) seeks and obtains such a final determination with respect to any provision of the Alternate Option (Article 5.1.2), or the Negotiated Option (Article 5.1.4), then none of the provisions of Article 5.1.2 or 5.1.4 shall thereafter have any force or effect and the Parties' rights and obligations shall be governed solely by the Standard Option (Article 5.1.1).

ARTICLE 21. COMPARABILITY

21.1 Comparability. The Parties will comply with all applicable comparability and code of conduct laws, rules and regulations, as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 22. CONFIDENTIALITY

22.1 Confidentiality. Confidential Information shall include, without limitation, all information relating to a Party's technology, research and development, business affairs, and pricing, and any information supplied by any of the Parties to the other Parties prior to the execution of this LGIA.

Information is Confidential Information only if it is clearly designated or marked in writing as confidential on the face of the document, or, if the information is conveyed orally or by inspection, if the Party providing the information orally informs the Parties receiving the information that the information is confidential.

If requested by any Party, the other Parties shall provide in writing, the basis for asserting that the information referred to in this Article 22 warrants confidential treatment, and the requesting Party may disclose such writing to the appropriate Governmental Authority. Each Party shall be responsible for the costs associated with affording confidential treatment to its information.

22.1.1 Term. During the term of this LGIA, and for a period of three (3) years after the expiration or termination of this LGIA, except as otherwise provided in this Article 22, each Party shall hold in confidence and shall not disclose to any person Confidential Information.



- **22.1.2 Scope.** Confidential Information shall not include information that the receiving Party can demonstrate: (1) is generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the receiving Party; (2) was in the lawful possession of the receiving Party on a non-confidential basis before receiving it from the disclosing Party; (3) was supplied to the receiving Party without restriction by a third party, who, to the knowledge of the receiving Party after due inquiry, was under no obligation to the disclosing Party to keep such information confidential; (4) was independently developed by the receiving Party without reference to Confidential Information of the disclosing Party; (5) is, or becomes, publicly known, through no wrongful act or omission of the receiving Party or Breach of this LGIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 22.1.7 of this LGIA, Order of Disclosure, to be disclosed by any Governmental Authority or is otherwise required to be disclosed by law or subpoena, or is necessary in any legal proceeding establishing rights and obligations under this LGIA. Information designated as Confidential Information will no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the other Parties that it no longer is confidential.
- 22.1.3 Release of Confidential Information. No Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to any other person, except to its employees, consultants, Affiliates (limited by the Standards of Conduct requirements set forth in Part 358 of FERC's Regulations, 18 C.F.R. 358), subcontractors, or to parties who may be or considering providing financing to or equity participation with the Interconnection Customer, or to potential purchasers or assignees of the Interconnection Customer, on a need-to-know basis in connection with this LGIA, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Article 22 and has agreed to comply with such provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party providing Confidential Information to any person shall remain primarily responsible for any release of Confidential Information in contravention of this Article 22.
- **22.1.4 Rights.** Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that each Party discloses to the other Parties. The disclosure by each Party to the other Parties of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by a Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.
- 22.1.5 No Warranties. The mere fact that a Party has provided Confidential Information does not constitute a warranty or representation as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, no Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to the other Parties nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.



- 22.1.6 Standard of Care. Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information it receives as it uses to protect its own Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure, publication or dissemination. Each Party may use Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to the other Parties under this LGIA or its regulatory requirements.
- 22.1.7 Order of Disclosure. If a court or a Government Authority or entity with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires any Party, by subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the other Parties with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the other Parties may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of this LGIA. Notwithstanding the absence of a protective order or waiver, the Party may disclose such Confidential Information which, in the opinion of its counsel, the Party is legally compelled to disclose. Each Party will use Reasonable Efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded any Confidential Information so furnished.
- **22.1.8 Termination of Agreement.** Upon termination of this LGIA for any reason, each Party shall, within ten (10) Calendar Days of receipt of a written request from another Party, use Reasonable Efforts to destroy, erase, or delete (with such destruction, erasure, and deletion certified in writing to the other Party) or return to the other Party, without retaining copies thereof, any and all written or electronic Confidential Information received from the other Party.
- 22.1.9 Remedies. The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for another Party's Breach of its obligations under this Article 22. Each Party accordingly agrees that the other Parties shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the first Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Article 22, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the receiving Party shall not plead in defense that there would be an adequate remedy at law. Such remedy shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the Breach of this Article 22, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests and are reasonable in scope. No Party, however, shall be liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential or punitive damages of any nature or kind resulting from or arising in connection with this Article 22.



- 22.1.10 Disclosure to FERC, its Staff, or a State. Notwithstanding anything in this Article 22 to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 C.F.R. section 1b.20, if FERC or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from one of the Parties that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this LGIA, the Party shall provide the requested information to FERC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with 18 C.F.R. section 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Parties to this LGIA prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Parties to the LGIA when it is notified by FERC or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time any of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. section 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.
- **22.1.11** Subject to the exception in Article 22.1.10, Confidential Information shall not be disclosed by the other Parties to any person not employed or retained by the other Parties, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the disclosing Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between or among the Parties, or the defense of litigation or dispute; (iii) otherwise permitted by consent of the other Parties, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this LGIA or as a transmission service provider or a Balancing Authority including disclosing the Confidential Information to an RTO or ISO or to a regional or national reliability organization. The Party asserting confidentiality shall notify the other Parties in writing of the information it claims is confidential. Prior to any disclosures of another Party's Confidential Information under this subparagraph, or if any third party or Governmental Authority makes any request or demand for any of the information described in this subparagraph, the disclosing Party agrees to promptly notify the other Party in writing and agrees to assert confidentiality and cooperate with the other Party in seeking to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order or other reasonable measures.

ARTICLE 23. ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES

23.1 Each Party shall notify the other Parties, first orally and then in writing, of the release of any Hazardous Substances, any asbestos or lead abatement



activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the Large Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Parties. The notifying Party shall: (i) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than twenty-four hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence; and (ii) promptly furnish to the other Parties copies of any publicly available reports filed with any Governmental Authorities addressing such events.

ARTICLE 24. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

- **24.1 Information Acquisition.** The Each Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer shall submit specific information regarding the electrical characteristics of their respective facilities to each other as described below and in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 24.2 Information Submission by <u>Each</u> Participating TO. The initial information submission by <u>theeach</u> Participating TO shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to Trial Operation and shall include <u>theeach</u> Participating TO's Transmission System information necessary to allow the Interconnection Customer to select equipment and meet any system protection and stability requirements, unless otherwise agreed to by <u>theeach</u> Participating TO and the Interconnection Customer. On a monthly basis <u>theeach</u> Participating TO shall provide the Interconnection Customer and the CAISO a status report on the construction and installation of <u>theits</u> Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, including, but not limited to, the following information: (1) progress to date; (2) a description of the activities since the last report; (3) a description of the action items for the next period; and (4) the delivery status of equipment ordered.
- 24.3 Updated Information Submission by Interconnection Customer. The updated information submission by the Interconnection Customer, including manufacturer information, shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation. The Interconnection Customer shall submit a completed copy of the Electric Generating Unit data requirements contained in Appendix 1 to the GIDAP. It shall also include any additional information provided to theeach Participating TO and the CAISO for the Interconnection Studies. Information in this submission shall be the most current Electric Generating Unit design or expected performance data. Information submitted for stability models shall be compatible with theeach Participating TO and CAISO standard models. If there is no compatible model, the Interconnection Customer will work with a consultant mutually agreed to by the Parties to develop and supply a standard model and associated information.

If the Interconnection Customer's data is materially different from what was originally provided to theeach Participating TO and the CAISO for the



Interconnection Studies, then theeach Participating TO and the CAISO will conduct appropriate studies pursuant to the GIDAP to determine the impact on theeach Participating TO's Transmission System and affected portions of the CAISO Controlled Grid based on the actual data submitted pursuant to this Article 24.3. The Interconnection Customer shall not begin Trial Operation until such studies are completed and all other requirements of this LGIA are satisfied.

24.4 Information Supplementation. Prior to the Trial Operation date, the Parties shall supplement their information submissions described above in this Article 24 with any and all "as-built" Electric Generating Unit information or "as-tested" performance information that differs from the initial submissions or, alternatively, written confirmation that no such differences exist. The Interconnection Customer shall conduct tests on the Electric Generating Unit as required by Good Utility Practice such as an open circuit "step voltage" test on the Electric Generating Unit to verify proper operation of the Electric Generating Unit's automatic voltage regulator.

Unit at synchronous speed; (2) automatic voltage regulator on and in voltage control mode; and (3) a five percent (5 percent) change in Electric Generating Unit terminal voltage initiated by a change in the voltage regulators reference voltage. The Interconnection Customer shall provide validated test recordings showing the responses of Electric Generating Unit terminal and field voltages. In the event that direct recordings of these voltages is impractical, recordings of other voltages or currents that mirror the response of the Electric Generating Unit's terminal or field voltage are acceptable if information necessary to translate these alternate quantities to actual Electric Generating Unit terminal or field voltages is provided. Electric Generating Unit testing shall be conducted and results provided to the each Participating TO and the CAISO for each individual Electric Generating Unit in a station.

Subsequent to the Commercial Operation Date, the Interconnection Customer shall provide theeach Participating TO and the CAISO any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair, or adjustment. TheEach Participating TO shall provide the Interconnection Customer any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair or adjustment in the directly connected substation or any other adjacent Participating TO-owned substation that may affect the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities equipment ratings, protection or operating requirements. The Parties shall provide such information pursuant to Article 5.19.

ARTICLE 25. INFORMATION ACCESS AND AUDIT RIGHTS

25.1 Information Access. Each Party (the "disclosing Party") shall make available to the other Party information that is in the possession of the disclosing Party and is



necessary in order for the other Party to: (i) verify the costs incurred by the disclosing Party for which the other Party is responsible under this LGIA; and (ii) carry out its obligations and responsibilities under this LGIA. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than those set forth in this Article 25.1 and to enforce their rights under this LGIA. Nothing in this Article 25 shall obligate the CAISO to make available to a Party any third party information in its possession or control if making such third party information available would violate a CAISO Tariff restriction on the use or disclosure of such third party information.

- 25.2 Reporting of Non-Force Majeure Events. Each Party (the "notifying Party") shall notify the other Parties when the notifying Party becomes aware of its inability to comply with the provisions of this LGIA for a reason other than a Force Majeure event. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, reason for the inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notification, cooperation or information provided under this Article shall not entitle the Party receiving such notification to allege a cause for anticipatory breach of this LGIA.
- **25.3 Audit Rights.** Subject to the requirements of confidentiality under Article 22 of this LGIA, the Parties' audit rights shall include audits of a Party's costs pertaining to such Party's performance or satisfaction of obligations owed to the other Party under this LGIA, calculation of invoiced amounts, the CAISO's efforts to allocate responsibility for the provision of reactive support to the CAISO Controlled Grid, the CAISO's efforts to allocate responsibility for interruption or reduction of generation on the CAISO Controlled Grid, and each such Party's actions in an Emergency Condition.
 - 25.3.1 The Interconnection Customer and theeach Participating TO shall each have the right, during normal business hours, and upon prior reasonable notice to the other Party, to audit at its own expense theeach other Party's accounts and records pertaining to either such Party's performance or either such Party's satisfaction of obligations owed to the other PartyParties under this LGIA. Subject to Article 25.3.2, any audit authorized by this Article shall be performed at the offices where such accounts and records are maintained and shall be limited to those portions of such accounts and records that relate to each such Party's performance and satisfaction of obligations under this LGIA. Each such Party shall keep such accounts and records for a period equivalent to the audit rights periods described in Article 25.4.
 - **25.3.2** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article 25.3, each Party's rights to audit the CAISO's accounts and records shall be as set forth in Section 22.1 of the CAISO Tariff.



25.4 Audit Rights Periods.

- 25.4.1 Audit Rights Period for Construction-Related Accounts and Records.
 - Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of the Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades constructed by the-each Participating TO shall be subject to audit for a period of twenty-four months following the applicable Participating TO's issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 12.2. Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of each Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities and/or Stand Alone Network Upgrades constructed by the Interconnection Customer shall be subject to audit and verification by the applicable Participating TO and the CAISO for a period of twenty-four months following the Interconnection Customer's issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 5.2(8).
- 25.4.2 Audit Rights Period for All Other Accounts and Records. Accounts and records related to a Party's performance or satisfaction of all obligations under this LGIA other than those described in Article 25.4.1 shall be subject to audit as follows: (i) for an audit relating to cost obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the auditing Party's receipt of an invoice giving rise to such cost obligations; and (ii) for an audit relating to all other obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the event for which the audit is sought; provided that each Party's rights to audit the CAISO's accounts and records shall be as set forth in Section 22.1 of the CAISO Tariff.
- **25.5 Audit Results.** If an audit by the Interconnection Customer or thea Participating TO determines that an overpayment or an underpayment has occurred with respect to the other Party, a notice of such overpayment or underpayment shall be given to the other Party together with those records from the audit which supports such determination. The Party that is owed payment shall render an invoice to the other Party and such invoice shall be paid pursuant to Article 12 hereof.
 - **25.5.1** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article 25.5, the Interconnection Customer's and <u>each</u> Participating TO's rights to audit the CAISO's accounts and records shall be as set forth in Section 22.1 of the CAISO Tariff, and the CAISO's process for remedying an overpayment or underpayment shall be as set forth in the CAISO Tariff.

ARTICLE 26. SUBCONTRACTORS

26.1 General. Nothing in this LGIA shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this



LGIA; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this LGIA in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party for the performance of such subcontractor.

- 26.2 Responsibility of Principal. The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this LGIA. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Parties for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall the CAISO or either Participating TO be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under Article 5 of this LGIA. Any applicable obligation imposed by this LGIA upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.
- **26.3 No Limitation by Insurance.** The obligations under this Article 26 will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

ARTICLE 27. DISPUTES

All disputes arising out of or in connection with this LGIA whereby relief is sought by or from the CAISO shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the CAISO Tariff, except that references to the CAISO Tariff in such Article 13 of the CAISO Tariff shall be read as references to this LGIA. Disputes arising out of or in connection with this LGIA not subject to provisions of Article 13 of the CAISO Tariff shall be resolved as follows:

- 27.1 Submission. In the event either Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with this LGIA or its performance, such Party (the "disputing Party") shall provide the other Party with written notice of the dispute or claim ("Notice of Dispute"). Such dispute or claim shall be referred to a designated senior representative of each Party for resolution on an informal basis as promptly as practicable after receipt of the Notice of Dispute by the other Party. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the other Party's receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such claim or dispute may, upon mutual agreement of the Parties, be submitted to arbitration and resolved in accordance with the arbitration procedures set forth below. In the event the Parties do not agree to submit such claim or dispute to arbitration, each Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or at law consistent with the terms of this LGIA.
- **27.2 External Arbitration Procedures.** Any arbitration initiated under this LGIA shall be conducted before a single neutral arbitrator appointed by the Parties. If the Parties fail to agree upon a single arbitrator within ten (10) Calendar Days of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each Party shall choose one arbitrator



who shall sit on a three-member arbitration panel. The two arbitrators so chosen shall within twenty (20) Calendar Days select a third arbitrator to chair the arbitration panel. In either case, the arbitrators shall be knowledgeable in electric utility matters, including electric transmission and bulk power issues, and shall not have any current or past substantial business or financial relationships with any party to the arbitration (except prior arbitration). The arbitrator(s) shall provide each of the Parties an opportunity to be heard and, except as otherwise provided herein, shall conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("Arbitration Rules") and any applicable FERC regulations; provided, however, in the event of a conflict between the Arbitration Rules and the terms of this Article 27, the terms of this Article 27 shall prevail.

- 27.3 Arbitration Decisions. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within ninety (90) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and the reasons therefor. The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of this LGIA and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of this Agreement in any manner. The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. The decision of the arbitrator(s) may be appealed solely on the grounds that the conduct of the arbitrator(s), or the decision itself, violated the standards set forth in the Federal Arbitration Act or the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act. The final decision of the arbitrator(s) must also be filed with FERC if it affects jurisdictional rates, terms and conditions of service, Interconnection Facilities, or Network Upgrades.
- **27.4 Costs.** Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the arbitration process and for the following costs, if applicable: (1) the cost of the arbitrator chosen by the Party to sit on the three member panel and one half of the cost of the third arbitrator chosen; or (2) one half the cost of the single arbitrator jointly chosen by the Parties.

ARTICLE 28. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

- **28.1 General.** Each Party makes the following representations, warranties and covenants:
 - **28.1.1 Good Standing.** Such Party is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable; that it is qualified to do business in the state or states in which the Large Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades owned by such Party, as applicable, are located; and that it has the corporate power and authority to own its properties, to carry on its business as now being



conducted and to enter into this LGIA and carry out the transactions contemplated hereby and perform and carry out all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this LGIA.

- **28.1.2 Authority.** Such Party has the right, power and authority to enter into this LGIA, to become a Party hereto and to perform its obligations hereunder. This LGIA is a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Party, enforceable against such Party in accordance with its terms, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general equitable principles (regardless of whether enforceability is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law).
- **28.1.3 No Conflict.** The execution, delivery and performance of this LGIA does not violate or conflict with the organizational or formation documents, or bylaws or operating agreement, of such Party, or any judgment, license, permit, order, material agreement or instrument applicable to or binding upon such Party or any of its assets.
- **28.1.4 Consent and Approval.** Such Party has sought or obtained, or, in accordance with this LGIA will seek or obtain, each consent, approval, authorization, order, or acceptance by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this LGIA, and it will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this LGIA that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations.

ARTICLE 29. [RESERVED]

ARTICLE 30. MISCELLANEOUS

- **30.1 Binding Effect.** This LGIA and the rights and obligations hereof, shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.
- **30.2 Conflicts.** In the event of a conflict between the body of this LGIA and any attachment, appendices or exhibits hereto, the terms and provisions of the body of this LGIA shall prevail and be deemed the final intent of the Parties.
- **30.3** Rules of Interpretation. This LGIA, unless a clear contrary intention appears, shall be construed and interpreted as follows: (1) the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa; (2) reference to any person includes such person's successors and assigns but, in the case of a Party, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by this LGIA, and reference to a person in a particular capacity excludes such person in any other capacity or individually;



- (3) reference to any agreement (including this LGIA), document, instrument or tariff means such agreement, document, instrument, or tariff as amended or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and. if applicable, the terms hereof; (4) reference to any Applicable Laws and Regulations means such Applicable Laws and Regulations as amended. modified, codified, or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including, if applicable, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; (5) unless expressly stated otherwise, reference to any Article, Section or Appendix means such Article of this LGIA or such Appendix to this LGIA, or such Section to the GIDAP or such Appendix to the GIDAP, as the case may be; (6) "hereunder", "hereof", "herein", "hereto" and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this LGIA as a whole and not to any particular Article or other provision hereof or thereof; (7) "including" (and with correlative meaning "include") means including without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term; and (8) relative to the determination of any period of time, "from" means "from and including", "to" means "to but excluding" and "through" means "through and including".
- 30.4 Entire Agreement. This LGIA, including all Appendices and Schedules attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement among the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between or among the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this LGIA. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, any Party's compliance with its obligations under this LGIA.
- **30.5 No Third Party Beneficiaries.** This LGIA is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and, where permitted, their assigns.
- **30.6 Waiver.** The failure of a Party to this LGIA to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this LGIA will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.

Any waiver at any time by either Party of its rights with respect to this LGIA shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, duty of this LGIA. Termination or Default of this LGIA for any reason by the Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Interconnecting Participating TO. Any waiver of this LGIA shall, if requested, be provided in writing.



- **30.7 Headings.** The descriptive headings of the various Articles of this LGIA have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are of no significance in the interpretation or construction of this LGIA.
- **30.8 Multiple Counterparts.** This LGIA may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.
- **30.9** Amendment. The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this LGIA by a written instrument duly executed by all of the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this LGIA upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- **30.10 Modification by the Parties.** The Parties may by mutual agreement amend the Appendices to this LGIA by a written instrument duly executed by all of the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this LGIA upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 30.11 Reservation of Rights. The CAISO and either Participating TO shall each have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this LGIA pursuant to section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the following Articles and Appendices of this LGIA and with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation covered by these Articles and Appendices:

Recitals, 1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 5 preamble, 5.4, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.12, 5.13, 5.18, 5.19.1, 7.1, 7.2, 8, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.10, 10.3, 11.4, 12.1, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.3, 24.4, 25.1, 25.2, 25.3 (excluding subparts), 25.4.2, 26, 28, 29, 30, Appendix D, Appendix F, Appendix G, and any other Article not reserved exclusively to theeither Participating TO or the CAISO below.

The Each Participating TO shall have the exclusive right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this LGIA pursuant to section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the following Articles and Appendices of this LGIA and with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation covered by these Articles and Appendices:

2.5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, 5.10, 5.11, 5.14, 5.15, 5.16, 5.17, 5.19 (excluding 5.19.1), 6, 7.3, 9.4, 9.9, 10.1, 10.2, 10.4, 10.5, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.5, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 24.1, 24.2, 25.3.1, 25.4.1, 25.5 (excluding 25.5.1), 27 (excluding preamble), Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix E.



The CAISO shall have the exclusive right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this LGIA pursuant to section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the following Articles of this LGIA and with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation covered by these Articles:

3.2, 4.5, 11.6, 25.3.2, 25.5.1, and 27 preamble.

The Interconnection Customer, the CAISO, and theeach Participating TO shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this LGIA pursuant to section 206 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by another Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this LGIA shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise mutually agree as provided herein.

- **30.12 No Partnership.** This LGIA shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership among the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon any Party. No Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, another Party.
- **30.13 Joint and Several Obligations.** Except as otherwise provided in this LGIA, the obligations of the CAISO, the each Participating TO, and the Interconnection Customer are several, and are neither joint nor joint and several.



Sunshine Valley Solar, LLC

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this LGIA in multiple originals, each of which shall constitute and be an original effective agreement among the Parties.

By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	
Valley Electric Association, Inc	.
_	
By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	
GridLiance West LLC	
By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	



California Independent System Operator Corporation

By:	 	 	
Name:		_	
Title:			
Date:			,



Appendix H To LGIA

INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ASYNCHRONOUS GENERATING FACILITY

Appendix H sets forth interconnection requirements specific to all Asynchronous Generating Facilities. Existing individual generating units of an Asynchronous Generating Facility that are, or have been, interconnected to the CAISO Controlled Grid at the same location are exempt from the requirements of this Appendix H for the remaining life of the existing generating unit. Generating units that are replaced, however, shall meet the requirements of this Appendix H.

A. Technical Requirements Applicable to Asynchronous Generating Facilities

i. Low Voltage Ride-Through (LVRT) Capability

An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall be able to remain online during voltage disturbances up to the time periods and associated voltage levels set forth in the requirements below.

- 1. An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall remain online for the voltage disturbance caused by any fault on the transmission grid, or within the Asynchronous Generating Facility between the Point of Interconnection and the high voltage terminals of the Asynchronous Generating Facility's step up transformer, having a duration equal to the lesser of the normal three-phase fault clearing time (4-9 cycles) or one-hundred fifty (150) milliseconds, plus any subsequent post-fault voltage recovery to the final steady-state post-fault voltage unless clearing the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system. Clearing time shall be based on the maximum normal clearing time associated with any three-phase fault location that reduces the voltage at the Asynchronous Generating Facility's Point of Interconnection to 0.2 per-unit of nominal voltage or less, independent of any fault current contribution from the Asynchronous Generating Facility.
- 2. An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall remain online for any voltage disturbance caused by a single-phase fault on the transmission grid, or within the Asynchronous Generating Facility between the Point of Interconnection and the high voltage terminals of the Asynchronous Generating Facility's step up transformer, with delayed clearing, plus any subsequent post-fault voltage recovery to the final steady-state post-fault voltage unless clearing the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system. Clearing time shall be based on the maximum backup clearing time associated with a single point of failure (protection or breaker failure) for any single-phase fault location that reduces any phase-to-ground or phase-to-phase voltage at the Asynchronous



Generating Facility's Point of Interconnection to 0.2 per-unit of nominal voltage or less, independent of any fault current contribution from the Asynchronous Generating Facility.

- 3. Remaining on-line shall be defined as continuous connection between the Point of Interconnection and the Asynchronous Generating Facility's units, without any mechanical isolation. Asynchronous Generating Facilities may cease to inject current into the transmission grid during a fault.
- 4. The Asynchronous Generating Facility is not required to remain on line during multi-phased faults exceeding the duration described in Section A.i.1 of this Appendix H or single-phase faults exceeding the duration described in Section A.i.2 of this Appendix H.
- 5. The requirements of this Section A.i of this Appendix H do not apply to faults that occur between the Asynchronous Generating Facility's terminals and the high side of the step-up transformer to the high-voltage transmission system.
- 6. Asynchronous Generating Facilities may be tripped after the fault period if this action is intended as part of a special protection system.
- 7. Asynchronous Generating Facilities may meet the requirements of this Section A.i of this Appendix H through the performance of the generating units or by installing additional equipment within the Asynchronous Generating Facility, or by a combination of generating unit performance and additional equipment.
- 8. The provisions of this Section A.i of this Appendix H apply only if the voltage at the Point of Interconnection has remained within the range of 0.9 and 1.10 per-unit of nominal voltage for the preceding two seconds, excluding any sub-cycle transient deviations.

The requirements of this Section A.i in this Appendix H shall not apply to any Asynchronous Generating Facility that can demonstrate to the CAISO a binding commitment, as of July 3, 2010, to purchase inverters for thirty (30) percent or more of the Generating Facility's maximum Generating Facility Capacity that are incapable of complying with the requirements of this Section A.i in this Appendix H. The Interconnection Customer must include a statement from the inverter manufacturer confirming the inability to comply with this requirement in addition to any information requested by the CAISO to determine the applicability of this exemption.

ii. Frequency Disturbance Ride-Through Capability



An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall comply with the off nominal frequency requirements set forth in the WECC Under Frequency Load Shedding Relay Application Guide or successor requirements as they may be amended from time to time.

iii. Power Factor Design Criteria (Reactive Power)

An Asynchronous Generating Facility not studied under the Independent Study Process, as set forth in Section 4 of Appendix DD, shall operate within a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, measured at the Point of Interconnection as defined in this LGIA in order to maintain a specified voltage schedule, if the Phase II Interconnection Study shows that such a requirement is necessary to ensure safety or reliability. An Asynchronous Generating Facility studied under the Independent Study Process, as set forth in Section 4 of Appendix DD, shall operate within a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, measured at the Point of Interconnection as defined in this LGIA in order to maintain a specified voltage schedule. The power factor range standards set forth in this section can be met by using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors, or a combination of the two, if agreed to by the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO. The Interconnection Customer shall not disable power factor equipment while the Asynchronous Generating Facility is in operation. Asynchronous Generating Facilities shall also be able to provide sufficient dynamic voltage support in lieu of the power system stabilizer and automatic voltage regulation at the generator excitation system if the Phase II Interconnection Study shows this to be required for system safety or reliability.

iv. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Capability

An Asynchronous Generating Facility shall provide SCADA capability to transmit data and receive instructions from the Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO to protect system reliability. The Interconnecting Participating TO and CAISO and the Asynchronous Generating Facility Interconnection Customer shall determine what SCADA information is essential for the proposed Asynchronous Generating Facility, taking into account the size of the plant and its characteristics, location, and importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability.

v. Power System Stabilizers (PSS)

Power system stabilizers are not required for Asynchronous Generating Facilities.